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TITLE 3—THE PRESIDENT

PROCLAMATION 2917

RED CROSS MONTH, 1951

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS the American National Red Cross, chartered by the Congress as a voluntary agency of the American people, has accepted important new responsibilities in the present national emergency, at the request of the Government; and

WHEREAS this organization must continue to provide vitally needed services to the members of our expanding armed forces in military installations and hospitals around the world, as well as to their families, and to war veterans and their dependents; and

WHEREAS the Red Cross is expanding its facilities across the Nation to meet any eventuality, while continuing to aid the unfortunate victims of fire, flood, tornado, and other catastrophes; and

WHEREAS, in addition to its duties of providing for the normal blood needs of the ill and injured in our civilian population, the Red Cross has been designated the national coordinating agency in a program for the procurement of vast quantities of blood and for the stockpiling of blood plasma for defense purposes; and

WHEREAS the Red Cross, in this time of national emergency, has been asked to train millions in health and safety skills, and to recruit additional thousands of workers in its vast network of 3,738 chapters located in every county of our land; and

WHEREAS the Red Cross is appealing for voluntary contributions amounting to $85,000,000 as the minimum goal needed to carry out these additional assignments during the coming fiscal year, as well as to continue its regular health and welfare services for the protection of our people:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, HARRY S. TRUMAN, President of the United States of America and Honorary Chairman of the American National Red Cross, do hereby designate the month of March 1951 as Red Cross Month; and I urge every American to respond during that month as generously as possible to the urgent need of this humanitarian organization.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 13th day of February in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] fifty-one, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and seventy-fifth.

HARRY S. TRUMAN

By the President:

DEAN ACHESON,
Secretary of State.

[F. R. Doc. 51-2431; Filed, Feb. 15, 1951; 9:46 a. m.]

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

Chapter IX—Production and Marketing Administration (Marketing Agreements and Orders), Department of Agriculture

[Grapefruit Reg. 75]

PART 955—GRAPEFRUIT GROWN IN ARIZONA; IN IMPERIAL COUNTY, CALIF.; AND IN THAT PART OF RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIF., SITUATED SOUTH AND EAST OF THE SAN GORGONIO PASS

LIMITATION OF SHIPMENTS

§ 955.336 *Grapefruit regulation 75*—(a) *Findings.* (1) Pursuant to the marketing agreement, as amended, and Order No. 55, as amended (7 CFR Part 955), regulating the handling of grapefruit grown in the State of Arizona; in Imperial County, California; and in that part of Riverside County, California, situated south and east of the San Gorgonio Pass, effective under the applicable provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended, and upon the basis of the recommendations of the Administrative Committee (established under the aforesaid amended marketing agreement and order), and upon other available information, it is hereby found that the limitation of shipments of grapefruit, as hereinafter provided, will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act.

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EXECUTIVE AGENCIES

FEDERAL REGISTER

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CODIFICATION GUIDE

A numerical list of the parts of the Code of Federal Regulations affected by documents published in this issue. Proposed rules, as opposed to final actions, are identified as such.

(2) It is hereby further found that it is impracticable and contrary to the public interest to give preliminary notice, engage in public rule making procedure, and postpone the effective date of this section until 30 days after publication thereof in the FEDERAL REGISTER (60 Stat. 237; 5 U. S. C. 1001 et seq.) because the time intervening between the date when information upon which this section is based became available and the time when this section must become effective in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act is insufficient; a reasonable time is permitted, under the circumstances, for preparation for such effective time; and good cause exists for making the provisions of this section effective not later than February 18, 1951. Shipments of grapefruit, grown as aforesaid, have been subject to regulation by grades and sizes, pursuant to the amended marketing agreement and order, since October 15, 1950, and will so continue until February 18, 1951; the recommendation and supporting information for continued regulation subsequent to February 17, 1951, was promptly submitted to the Department after an open meeting of the Administrative Committee on February 8; such meeting was held to consider recommendations for regulation, after giving due notice of such meeting, and interested persons were afforded an opportunity to submit their views at this meeting; the provisions of this section, including the effective time thereof, are identical with the aforesaid recommendation of the committee, and information concerning such provisions and effective time has been disseminated among handlers of such grapefruit; it is necessary, in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act, to make this section effective during the period hereinafter set forth so as to provide for the continued regulation of the handling of grapefruit; and compliance with this regulation will not require any special preparation on the part of persons subject thereto which cannot be completed by the effective time hereof.

(b) *Order.* (1) During the period beginning at 12:01 a. m., P. s. t., February 18, 1951, and ending at 12:01 a. m., P. s. t., March 18, 1951, no handler shall ship:

(i) Any grapefruit of any variety grown in the State of Arizona; in Imperial County, California; or in that part of Riverside County, California, situated south and east of the San Gorgonio Pass unless such grapefruit are at least fairly well colored, and otherwise grade at least U. S. No. 2; or

(ii) From the State of California or the State of Arizona (*a*) to any point outside thereof in the United States, any grapefruit, grown as aforesaid, which are of a size smaller than $3^{11}/_{16}$ inches in diameter, or (*b*) to any point in Canada, any grapefruit, grown as aforesaid, which are of a size smaller than $3^{6}/_{16}$ inches in diameter ("diameter" in each case to be measured midway at a right angle to a straight line running from the stem to the blossom end of the fruit), except that a tolerance of 5 percent, by count, of grapefruit smaller than the foregoing minimum sizes shall be permitted which tolerance shall be applied in accordance with the provisions for the application of tolerance, specified in the revised United States Standards for Grapefruit (California and Arizona), 7 CFR 51.241; *Provided,* That, in determining the percentage of grapefruit in any lot which are smaller than $3^{11}/_{16}$ inches in diameter, such percentage shall be based only on the grapefruit in such lot which are of a size $4^{2}/_{16}$ inches in diameter and smaller; and in determining the percentage of grapefruit in any lot which are smaller than $3^{6}/_{16}$ inches in diameter, such percentage shall be based only on the grapefruit in such lot which are of a size $3^{13}/_{16}$ inches in diameter and smaller.

(2) As used in this section, "handler," "variety," "grapefruit," and "ship" shall have the same meaning as when used in said amended marketing agreement and order; and the terms "U. S. No. 2" and "fairly well colored" shall each have the same meaning as when used in the revised United States Standards for Grapefruit (California and Arizona), 7 CFR 51.241.

(Sec. 5, 49 Stat. 753, as amended: 7 U. S. C. and Sup., 608c)

Done at Washington, D. C., this 14th day of February 1951.

[SEAL] S. R. SMITH
Director, Fruit and Vegetable Branch, Production and Marketing Administration.

[F. R. Doc. 51-2385; Filed, Feb. 15, 1951; 8:46 a. m.]

TITLE 12—BANKS AND BANKING

Chapter II—Federal Reserve System

Subchapter A—Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System

[Reg. F]

PART 206—TRUST POWERS OF NATIONAL BANKS

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

1. Effective February 5, 1951, Part 206 is amended in the following respects:

a. Footnote 11 to § 206.10 (c) and footnote 14 to § 206.12 are amended to read as follows:

This does not prevent the bank from investing the funds of several trusts in a single real estate loan if the bank owns no participation in the loan and has no interest therein except in its capacity as fiduciary.

b. Section 206.17 (c) (5) (i) is amended to read as follows:

(5) *Miscellaneous limitations.* (i) No funds of any trust shall be invested in a participation in a Common Trust Fund if such investment would result in such trust having invested in the aggregate in the Common Trust Fund an amount in excess of 10 percent of the value of the assets of the Common Trust Fund at the time of investment, as determined by the trust investment committee, or the sum of $100,000, whichever is less. If the bank administers more than one Common Trust Fund under this subsection, no investment shall be made which would cause any one trust to have invested in the aggregate in all such Common Trust Funds an amount in excess of the sum of $100,000; and, if the bank administers Funds under paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section, no investment shall be made which would cause any one trust to have invested in the aggregate in all such Funds an amount in excess of the sum of $100,000. In applying the limitations contained in this paragraph, if two or more trusts are created by the same settlor or settlors

and as much as one-half of the income or principal or both of each trust is payable or applicable to the use of the same person or persons, such trusts shall be considered as one.

2. a. The purposes of these amendments are to eliminate the applicability of section 24 of the Federal Reserve Act to real estate loans in which the funds of two or more trusts may be invested, and to increase the amount which an individual trust may invest in a common trust fund from $50,000 to $100,000.

b. The notice, public participation, and deferred effective date described in section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act are not followed in connection with these amendments for the reasons and good cause found as stated in 12 CFR 262.2 (e), and especially because in connection with these permissive amendments such procedures are unnecessary as they would not aid the persons affected and would serve no other useful purpose.

(Sec. 11, 38 Stat. 262; 12 U. S. C. 248. Interpret or apply secs. 2–4, 24 Stat. 18, 19, sec. 1, 40 Stat. 1043, as amended, sec. 1, 44 Stat. 1225, as amended, sec. 11, 38 Stat. 261, as amended, 53 Stat. 68, as amended; 12 U. S. C. 30–33, 34, 248, 26 U. S. C. 169)

BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM,
[SEAL] S. R. CARPENTER,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51–2317; Filed, Feb. 15, 1951; 8:49 a. m.]

TITLE 14—CIVIL AVIATION

Chapter I—Civil Aeronautics Board

Subchapter A—Civil Air Regulations

[Supp. 16]

PART 4b—AIRPLANE AIRWORTHINESS; TRANSPORT CATEGORIES

WATER LOADS; ALTERNATE STANDARDS

The following policies are hereby adopted:

§ 4b.250–1 *Water loads; alternate standards (CAA policies which apply to §§ 4b.10 and 4b.250).* ANC–3 provides a level of safety equivalent to, and may be applied in lieu of, §§ 4b.252, 4b.253, and 4b.257.

(Sec. 205, 52 Stat. 984, as amended; 49 U. S. C. 425. Interprets or applies sec. 603, 52 Stat. 1009, as amended; 49 U. S. C. 553)

These policies shall become effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

[SEAL] L. C. ELLIOTT,
Acting Administrator of Civil Aeronautics.

[F. R. Doc. 51–2298; Filed, Feb. 15, 1951; 8:45 a. m.]

[Supp. 3]

PART 35—FLIGHT ENGINEER CERTIFICATES

STUDY GUIDES FOR FLIGHT ENGINEERS

The following policies are hereby adopted:

§ 35.7–1 *Content and scope of the written examination required for a flight engineer certificate in proof of aeronautical knowledge (CAA policies which apply to § 35.7).* (a) The written examination is designed for the specific purpose of determining whether an applicant possesses the basic theoretical knowledge required for the safe performance of his duties as a flight engineer.

(b) Since a flight engineer's aeronautical knowledge is extensive in scope, complete coverage in the examination is not feasible. The written examination offered is a sampling device wherein a limited number of questions are proposed for the purpose of determining knowledge.

§ 35.8–1 *Content and scope of the practical examination required for a flight engineer certificate in proof of aeronautical skill (CAA policies which apply to § 35.8).* The practical examination is designed for the specific purpose of determining whether an applicant possesses the necessary skill required for the safe performance of his duties as a flight engineer.

§ 35.9–1 *Limited flight engineer certificates under which flight engineers may serve aboard aircraft having less than four engines and incorporating a flight engineer station (CAA policies which apply to § 35.9)*—(a) *General.* The holder of a limited flight engineer certificate is restricted to the operation of aircraft types on which he has been examined. These types are listed on his certificate.

(b) *Eligibility for the examinations*—(1) *Written.* An applicant for a limited flight engineer certificate must meet the requirements of the Civil Air Regulations regarding age, citizenship, education, and experience before he will be permitted to take the written examination.

(2) *Practical.* An applicant for a limited flight engineer certificate must meet the requirements of the Civil Air Regulations regarding age, citizenship, education, physical standards, and experience before he will be permitted to take the practical examination.

(c) *Written examination.* The applicant for a limited flight engineer certificate is required to satisfactorily complete sections 1, 2, and 3 of the flight engineer written examination (as described in Civil Aeronautics Manual 35, Appendix A),[1] and section 4 on the type aircraft which he intends to operate. Section 4, as required in the limited certificate examination, is presently available for PBY–5A type aircraft only, and is similar in scope to the examinations provided for four-engine aircraft.

(d) *Practical examination.* The applicant is required to satisfactorily complete the practical examination on the same type aircraft on which he completed the written examination. The practical examination is similar in scope to that described in Civil Aeronautics Manual 35, Appendix B,[1] with the following exceptions:

(1) The applicant must supply an aircraft (for the practical examination) having less than four engines and incorporating a flight engineer station satisfactory to the Administrator, and

(2) Any item not applicable to the operation of the specific aircraft may be eliminated from the examination.

Information concerning the items not applicable to a certain type aircraft may be obtained from the local Aviation Safety Agent.

(e) *Removal of limitations.* The holder of a limited certificate may have the limitations removed by satisfactorily completing section 4 of the written examination and the practical examination on one of the aircraft types described in §§ 35.7 and 35.8. It will not be necessary to retake sections 1, 2, and 3 of the written examination.

(Sec. 205, 52 Stat. 984, as amended; 49 U. S. C. 425. Interpret or apply sec. 602, 52 Stat. 1008, as amended; 49 U. S. C. 552)

These policies shall become effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

[SEAL] L. C. ELLIOTT,
Acting Administrator of Civil Aeronautics.

[F. R. Doc. 51–2299; Filed, Feb. 15, 1951; 8:45 a. m.]

[1] Not filed with the Federal Register Division.

[Supp., 6]

PART 40—AIR CARRIER OPERATING CERTIFICATION

CEILING AND VISIBILITY MINIMUMS

The following policies are hereby adopted:

§ 40.101–1 *Ceiling and visibility minimums (CAA policies which apply to § 40.101)*—(a) *General.* The ceiling and visibility minimums authorized by the Administrator for scheduled air carriers will be included in the operations specifications issued to the air carriers. The policies hereinafter set forth will be used by the Civil Aeronautics Administration in authorizing the ceiling and visibility minimums contained in the operations specifications.

(1) *Military airports.* When an air carrier is authorized to use a military airport, the ceiling and visibility minimums approved for take-off and landing at that airport will not be less than those agreed upon by the military authorities having jurisdiction over the facility.

(b) *Take-off minimums*—(1) *Regular, provisional or refueling airports*—(i) *Twin-engine aircraft.* Twin-engine aircraft may have take-off minimums approved as low as 300 feet and one mile, if, after a consideration of all obstructions in the immediate vicinity of the end of the runway used and of the facilities and procedures used to avoid all obstacles in the take-off area, it is determined that a safe climb to the minimum en route altitude can be made. When an air carrier is authorized landing minimums lower than 300–1 at a particular airport through the utilization of ILS or GCA, the air carrier may also be authorized take-off minimums lower than 300–1 but not less than the landing minimums at that particular airport: *Provided,* That all conditions are such that an ILS or GCA approach can be

executed at such minimums in accordance with the limitations set forth in the air carrier's operating certificate.

(ii) *Four-engine aircraft.* Four-engine aircraft may have take-off minimums approved as low as 200 feet and one-half mile, if, after a consideration of all obstructions in the immediate vicinity of the end of the runway used and of the facilities and procedures used to avoid all obstacles in the take-off area, it is determined that a safe climb to the minimum en route altitude can be made and provided further that each pilot in command demonstrates during each six-month instrument check his ability to take off solely by reference to instruments in the make and model aircraft involved.

(2) *Alternate airports.* Take-off minimums for both two- and four-engine aircraft may be approved as low as 300 feet and one mile, if, after a consideration of all obstructions in the immediate vicinity of the end of the runway used and of the facilities and procedures used to avoid all obstacles in the take-off area, it is determined that a safe climb to the minimum en route altitude can be made. When an air carrier has been approved for take-off minimums of 200½ at an airport for regular, provisional or refueling use, this air carrier may have minimums of 200½ authorized at the same airport when it is used as an alternate.

(c) *Landing minimums.* In the approval of ceiling and visibility minimums for landing, two methods of approach will be considered. These are: A regular approach, involving a maneuver of the aircraft or circling of the airport in order to effect a landing, and a straight-in approach from a navigational aid to a landing. A landing is considered as straight-in when the difference between the runway direction and the track from the navigation aid to the approach end of that runway is 30° or less.

(1) *Regular approach.* Where it is necessary to circle or maneuver to effect a landing, aircraft with higher maneuvering, approach and landing speeds shall be operated with higher landing minimums than slower type aircraft. To effect this principle, the stall speed as established in the Airplane Flight Manual at maximum certificated landing weight with full flaps, landing gear extended and power off will be used to differentiate between the two types of aircraft. Regular approach minimums are generally the same for all instrument approach procedures without regard to the type of radio navigational facility serving the particular airport, and will be established in accordance with the following policy:

(i) For aircraft having stall speeds in excess of 75 mph, the ceiling minimums will be at least 500 feet above the established elevation of the airport and not less than 300 feet above obstructions over which all turns about the airport will normally be made. In addition, the ceiling minimums shall be 300 feet above all obstructions within two miles on either side of the center line of the track from the facility to the end of the nearest usable runway. To determine the obstruction clearance, the normal area for all turns about the airport will be considered as extending for two miles in all directions from the boundary of the airport, exclusive of any areas over which flight is prohibited. However, in certain cases where the location and characteristics of prominent obstructions within the normal turning area about the airport is such that they can easily be seen and avoided, ceiling minimums may be established, taking into account the aircraft's ability to maneuver around these obstructions. Normally, visibility minimums for such aircraft will not be less than one and one-half miles except that visibility minimums of not less than one mile may be authorized for twin-engine aircraft having a stall speed in excess of 75 mph but which can be safely maneuvered with a radius of turn of not more than one-half mile.

(ii) Aircraft having stall speeds of 75 mph or less will normally be authorized to operate into airports with ceiling minimums 100 feet lower and visibility minimums of one-half mile less than established for the faster type of aircraft, but in no case will the ceiling be less than 400 feet and the visibility less than one mile. The criteria with respect to obstruction clearance shall be the same as in subdivision (i) of this subparagraph except that the normal area about the airport for all turns shall be considered as extending one and one-half miles in all directions from the boundary of the airport.

(2) *Straight-in approaches using a radio range or comparable radio facility (i. e. ADF, VOR, localizer*[1]*).* Where a radio facility is so located that the difference between the direction of the runway to be used for landing, and the track between the radio facility and the approach end of that runway is less than 30 degrees, straight-in approach minimums lower than the regular approach minimums may be authorized when a rate of descent of not more than 500 feet per minute will bring the aircraft from its final approach altitude over the radio facility to the end of the runway at zero altitude. In this configuration, the speed of the aircraft, having a stall speed in excess of 75 mph, shall be considered to be not less than 120 mph in still air, and the speed of the aircraft, having a stall speed of less than 75 mph, shall be considered to be not less than 90 mph in still air. For both classes of aircraft, the ceiling minimums will not be less than 400 feet, and the visibility minimums not less than one mile. The yardstick set forth above will be applied to each airport as a guide, and, where its rigid application would result in unrealistic or unreasonable minimums, such practical adjustment shall be allowed as will still provide adequate safety. In such cases, the air carrier's application shall include a full explanation of the reason for a deviation from the yardstick and must be concurred in by the flight operations personnel approving the minimums.

When an ADF or comparable facility is located on an airport, the ceiling minimums will not be less than 500 feet.

The use of facilities such as low frequency radio ranges, automatic direction finding facilities (ADF), high frequency radio range facilities (VAR), and omnirange facilities (VOR), is predicated on dependability of operation, location of the facility with respect to the airport, and monitoring of the facility in the case of a high frequency radio range or VOR. In exceptional cases, however, an approach may be authorized utilizing a radio facility which is deficient in some respect, such as its location in reference to the airport it is intended to serve, when the ceiling and visibility minimums are adjusted commensurate with the deficiency. In such case complete justification for the authorization of an approach using a low or high frequency radio range or automatic direction finding facility which is located more than seven (7) miles from the airport must be furnished by the air carrier. The ceiling and visibility minimums in such case will not be less than (i) 500 feet and two miles when the facility is located from seven (7) to ten (10) miles from the airport, (ii) 700 feet and two miles when the facility is located from ten (10) to twelve (12) miles from the airport, and (iii) visual flight rules shall be observed from the radio facility when such facility is more than twelve miles from the airport. At the present time, and until more operational experience has been gained utilizing VOR facilities for let-downs, the above-mentioned limitations will also apply with respect to the use of VOR facilities. When a high frequency radio range (VAR) or omnirange facility (VOR) is not adequately monitored, the ceiling and visiblity minimums will be at least 1000 feet and one mile unless lower minimums can be fully justified.

(3) *Straight-in approaches using ILS or GCA facilities.* Ceiling and visibility minimums established pursuant to this policy are for straight-in approaches only, utilizing ILS or GCA facilities.

(i) *Components of an ILS.* (*a*) The components which make up the instrument landing systems are (*1*) localizer, (*2*) glide path, (*3*) outer marker, (*4*) middle marker and (*5*) approach lights.[2]

[1] An ILS localizer course which has a suitable fix, is considered as a facility comparable to a radio range. A fix formed by the intersection of a localizer course and a range leg or radio bearing shall be considered as being suitable if:

(1) The fix is located, either on the front or back course of the localizer, within seven (7) miles of the airport, and

(2) The radio range station or source of the radio bearing is within twenty-five (25) miles of the fix, and

(3) The range leg or bearing intersects the localizer course at an angle greater than 45°.

[2] The above specified approach lights may be the high-intensity slope line system, the regular neon bar approach light system, or other approved approach light system.

In the event that the length of runway available exceeds by 3000 feet, the landing distance required by § 61.216 (a) and (b) of this chapter, and high intensity runway lights are installed and operative on the entire length of the runway, this extra length of runway may be substituted in lieu of the approach lights as a component of the ILS or GCA.

(b) Compass locator stations may be installed at the sites of the outer and middle markers of an instrument landing system, but are not considered a component of the ILS. However, when so installed, they may be used in lieu of the outer or middle marker for establishing a definite position over the fix, provided the aircraft is equipped with dual automatic direction finding receivers. If an aircraft is equipped with a single ADF receiver, only one compass locator may be used in lieu of the marker at the corresponding position.

(ii) *Components of a GCA system.* The components which make up the ground controlled approach system include (a) surveillance radar (PPI), (b) altitude and azimuth control radar (PAR), and (c) approach lights.[2]

(iii) *Demonstration of ability.* Approval of minimums for utilization of ILS or GCA, whichever is proposed for use, will be predicated on satisfactory demonstration of ability by the air carrier to use the proposed facilities. An air carrier will have demonstrated such ability when (a) the aircraft has installed and properly functioning, approved airborne receiving equipment and associated controls, indicators and antenna, (b) the air carrier's training program includes a satisfactory familiarization program in the use of the proposed facilities and procedures, for all flight personnel to be engaged in the operation, and (c) the flight personnel concerned have demonstrated under simulated instrument conditions, the ability to safely accomplish the ILS or GCA approach and landing procedures down to the proposed minimums.

(iv) *Transition to lower minimums.* The transition to lower minimums will be made in increments of 100 feet ceiling and one-fourth mile visibility from the straight-in minimums which could be authorized at a particular airport for a radio range or comparable facility procedure, as set forth in this section. The first reduction of minimums by these increments will be based on satisfactory demonstration of ability by the air carrier as outlined under subdivision (iii) of this subparagraph. Subsequent reduction in minimums will be based on satisfactory operation by the air carrier at the authorized minimums for an approximate period of six months using the particular facilities, unless it is deemed necessary for an air carrier to demonstrate ability either as specified in subdivision (iii) (c) of this subparagraph or under actual instrument conditions. The pattern of reduction in minimums is illustrated as follows: When present straight-in approach minimums are 400–1, the initial minimums for ILS or GCA will be 300¾ and at the end of an approximate six-month period of satisfactory operation using the particular facilities, the next reduction would be to 200½.

(v) *Lowest landing minimums.* Where no adjustment to the ceiling minimums is necessary for obstruction clearance as explained in (a) of this subdivision, landing minimums of 200½ are the lowest minimums which may be approved at the present time with all components of the ILS or GCA facilities in operation. Exception to these minimums may be made at specific locations where the installation of improved navigational aids so warrants.

(a) *Adjustment of ceiling minimums for obstruction clearance.* When the minimum obstruction clearance as described in § 60.46–8 cannot be met in the approach area, consideration will be given to establishing ceiling minimums which will afford comparable safety. In this event, the ceiling minimums will be determined by the application of the following formula to all obstructions projecting above the established slope line and located, in the case of an ILS procedure, in the approach area between the outer marker and the end of the runway, or in the case of a GCA procedure, in the approach area within a distance of five miles, outward from the end of the runway:

(1) Extend a line horizontally outward from the top of each obstruction and parallel with the runway center line to a point of intersection with the established slope line, and from that point extend a line vertically to a point of intersection with the glide path. The point of intersection at the highest level of the glide path as established by the foregoing formula will determine the minimum ceiling that may be considered.

(2) Where minimum obstruction clearances cannot be met in the transitional and horizontal surfaces immediately adjacent to the approach area and when deemed necessary, consideration will be given to an adjustment in the ceiling minimums commensurate with the degree of interference presented by the particular obstruction or obstructions.

(3) When application of the formula set forth in the preceding subparagraphs to an obstruction projecting above the established slope surface indicates a ceiling of less than 300 feet, the ceiling will not be reduced below 300 feet until it has been determined by flight checks that the lower ceiling may be authorized.

(4) *PPI approach.* Minimums for a PPI approach will be established in the same manner as outlined in subparagraphs (1) (i) and (ii) of this paragraph for a regular or circling approach.

(5) *Airports not served by a radio navigational or let-down facility*—(i) *Take-off minimums.* Take-off minimums for both two- and four-engine aircraft may be approved as low as 300–1 if, after a consideration of all obstructions in the immediate vicinity of the end of the runway used, and of the facilities and procedures used to avoid all obstacles in the take-off area, it is determined that a safe climb to the minimum en route altitude can be made.

(ii) *Landing minimums.* Landing minimums as low as 1,000–1 may be approved for airports located outside of control zones; and as low as 1,000–3 for airports located in control zones if, after consideration of the terrain in the vicinity of the airport and the traffic density in that area, the Administrator deems that operations at these minimums assures an adequate level of safety.

(Sec. 205, 52 Stat. 984, as amended; 49 U. S. C. 425. Interpret or apply sec. 604, 52 Stat. 1010, as amended; 49 U. S. C. 554)

These policies shall become effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

[SEAL] L. C. ELLIOTT,
Acting Administrator of Civil Aeronautics.

[F. R. Doc. 51–2301; Filed, Feb. 15, 1951; 8:46 a. m.]

[Supp. 11]

PART 41—CERTIFICATION AND OPERATION RULES FOR SCHEDULED AIR CARRIER OPERATIONS OUTSIDE THE CONTINENTAL LIMITS OF THE UNITED STATES

CEILING AND VISIBILITY MINIMUMS

The following policies are hereby adopted:

§ 41.1–2 *Ceiling and visibility minimums (CAA policies which apply to § 41.1)*—(a) *General.* Ceiling and visibility minimums for operations into and from airports by United States Flag Air Carriers will be established as set forth in § 40.101–1 with the following exception.

(1) *Foreign airports.* Ceiling and visibility minimums approved for take-offs and landings at a foreign airport will not be less than those prescribed by the country in which the airport is located. If no minimums have been prescribed by a foreign government, the authorized minimums will be consistent with the policies set forth in § 40.101–1.

(Sec. 205, 52 Stat. 984, as amended; 49 U. S. C. 425. Interprets or applies sec. 604, 52 Stat. 1010, as amended; 49 U. S. C. 554)

These policies shall become effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

[SEAL] L. C. ELLIOTT,
Acting Administrator of Civil Aeronautics.

[F. R. Doc. 51–2302; Filed, Feb. 15, 1951; 8:47 a. m.]

TITLE 21—FOOD AND DRUGS

Chapter I—Food and Drug Administration, Federal Security Agency

[Docket No. FDC–46]

PART 19—CHEESES; PROCESSED CHEESES; CHEESE FOODS; CHEESE SPREADS, AND RELATED FOODS; DEFINITIONS AND STANDARDS OF IDENTITY

CREAM CHEESE WITH OTHER FOODS AND PASTEURIZED NEUFCHATEL CHEESE SPREAD WITH OTHER FOODS

In the matter of amending the definitions and standards of identity for cheddar cheese, washed curd cheese, and colby cheese, and establishing definitions and standards of identity for cream cheese with (and) other foods and pasteurized neufchatel cheese spread with (and) other foods:

By virtue of the authority vested in the Federal Security Administrator by the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug,

[2] See footnote on p. 1631.

and Cosmetic Act (sections 401, 701, 52 Stat. 1046, 1055; 21 U. S. C. 341, 371), and upon the basis of substantial evidence received at the hearing held pursuant to the notice published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on February 21, 1947 (12 F. R. 1192), and after consideration of the exceptions filed to the tentative order issued on August 24, 1950 (15 F. R. 5694), which exceptions are allowed in part and rejected in part as appears from notations on the exceptions on file with the Hearing Clerk, Federal Security Agency, Room 5109, Federal Security Building, Fourth Street and Independence Avenue SW., Washington 25, D. C., and as is apparent from the detailed findings made below, the following order is promulgated:

Finding of fact.[1] 1. There are on the market a number of foods prepared by adding foods, such as fruits, vegetables, relishes, or meats, to cream cheese or neufchatel cheese. At present there are no definitions and standards of identity for such foods. In the case of those foods made in part from cream cheese, they may be designated on their labels as "cream cheese with" or "cream cheese and" the name of the added food; for example, "cream cheese with pineapple" or "cream cheese and pineapple"; or they may be designated as some type of cream cheese spread. Many such foods containing neufchatel cheese are now designated as some type of spread. Since cream cheese and neufchatel cheese are not permitted to be used in foods designated as pastuerized process cheese spread with other foods (§ 19.780), the status of foods prepared by blending cream cheese or neufchatel cheese and other foods is uncertain. To leave them without standards might result in abuses. One abuse indicated by the evidence is the sale of spreads labeled to indicate that cream cheese is used but in which the dilution of the cream cheese by the added foods brings its moisture and fat content into the range of neufchatel cheese. It is reasonable and desirable, therefore, to provide two definitions and standards of identity for soft uncured cheeses blended with other suitable foods, one in which the cheese ingredient is cream cheese and the other in which it is neufchatel cheese. (R. 1822, 1827–1828, 2249, 2252, 2273–2274, 2309, 2327–2328, 2330–2333, 2338, 2475, 2615–2617, 2644, 2650, 2782–2783 2963, 3012, 3116–3121)

2. Cream cheese with (and) other foods is the class of foods prepared by mixing, with or without the aid of heat, cream cheese with one or a mixture of two or more properly prepared foods such as fresh, cooked, canned, or dried fruits or vegetables; cooked or canned meats; relishes, pickles, or other foods suitable for blending with cream cheese. The food is basically a cream cheese product, but should contain enough of the food blended with it to impart its distinctive characteristics. If a cheaper food than cream cheese is blended with it and the mixture simulates cream cheese, abuses will likely occur. Under present conditions of manufacture the amount of foods blended with the cream cheese varies from a few percent to 20 percent or a little more. The composition of the cream cheese may vary from one having the minimum fat and maximum moisture to one with considerably more fat and less moisture than required by the standard. It is unnecessary to add water in the preparation of these mixtures. However, water contained in the added food may increase the moisture content of the mixture above that of cream cheese. The addition of a food containing no milk fat will decrease the milk fat content of the mixture in proportion to the amount of the food other than cream cheese used. The percent of milk fat in the mixture should not be less than 33 percent of the percentage of cream cheese used. In order to prevent undue dilution, the percent of fat in the finished food should not be less than 27 percent by weight of the finished food. The moisture content of the finished food should in no case exceed 60 percent. With these limits of fat and moisture, the maximum amount of foods that would normally be expected to be blended could be used with a cream cheese at or close to the minimum fat content and maximum moisture content permitted in the standard for cream cheese. It may be necessary to add water-retaining agents in addition to those contained in the cream cheese, but it is not necessary to add such agents, including the quantity already present in cream cheese, in excess of 0.8 percent of the finished food. The following substances, or mixtures of two or more of these substances, are suitable for such use: carob bean gum, gum karaya, gum tragacanth, guar gum, gelatin, carboxymethylcellulose, carrageen, oat gum, algin (sodium alginate), and algin derivative (propylene glycol ester of alginic acid). Artificial coloring may be added if it does not conceal damage or inferiority or make the finished food appear better or of greater value than it is. An accurately descriptive and understandable name for the food is "cream cheese with _____" or "cream cheese and _____," the blank being filled in with the name or names of the added food or foods, in order of predominance by weight. (R. 1822, 1827–1828, 2225, 2230, 2273–2274, 2327–2328, 2333–2334, 2337–2338, 2475, 2782, 2962–2963)

3. Mixtures of neufchatel cheese with other foods are prepared in the same general manner as described in finding 1 for mixtures of other foods with cream cheese. In preparing these mixtures, if the neufchatel cheese has the maximum water and minimum fat permitted by the definition and standard of identity for that food, the blend may contain excessive amounts of water and less milk fat than are necessary to make a satisfactorily blended food having the characteristics of neufchatel cheese. The amounts of the foods other than neufchatel cheese vary, but the amount used should be sufficient to impart its characteristic to the mixture. In no case, however, should the moisture content of the mixture exceed 65 percent or the milk fat content be less than 20 percent. That part of finding 2 dealing with the use of water-retaining agents and artificial coloring is applicable to this class of food. The finished food, however, should be spreadable at ordinary room temperature (70° F.). Sweetening agents may be added for flavor. The following are suitable for such use: sugar, dextrose (corn sugar), corn sirup, corn sirup solids, maltose, malt sirup, and hydrolized lactose. The dairy ingredients permitted in pasteurized process cheese spread (§ 19.775 (d)) may be used. Vinegar may be added, either as an ingredient of one of the foods used for blending or separately. Sometimes acidifying agents are added, usually for the purpose of reducing the pH of the food to a point where spoilage will be retarded. The pH of neufchatel cheese is about 4.5 or 4.6. The addition of vinegar or other acidifying agents, or both, may reduce the pH to as low as 4.0, at which point there is a definite preservative effect. This effect, however, begins at a pH between 4.5 and 4.0, but the exact point is not clearly established in the record. It appears to be somewhere near the midway point, and it is reasonable to find that there is a preservative effect when the pH is less than 4.2. When vinegar alone is added, sufficient flavor is obtained without reducing the pH below 4.2, and if vinegar alone is used to such an extent that the pH is less than 4.2 it is used, in part at least, for the preservative effect of the acetic acid of the vinegar, and it should be considered that acetic acid has been added. In any event, the foods of this class are highly perishable unless sufficiently heated for not less than 30 seconds at a temperature of not less than 150° F. If so heated the quantity of phosphatase in an 0.25-gram portion of the food, as determined by the method prescribed in § 19.500 (e) has a phenol equivalent of not more than 3 micrograms. An accurately descriptive and understandable name for the food is "pasteurized neufchatel cheese spread with _____" or "pasteurized neufchatel cheese spread and _____," the blank being filled in with the names of the foods added, in order of predominance by weight. (R. 1818, 1822, 1919–1920, 1930–1931, 1937, 1940–1941, 1966, 2223–2227, 2232–2237, 2248, 2273–2274, 2327–2333, 2337, 2373, 2616–2617, 2620, 2643–2644, 2783, 3117–3121, 4040–4042)

Conclusion. Upon consideration of the entire record and the foregoing findings of fact, it is concluded that the promulgation of the following definitions and standards of identity for cream cheese with (and) other foods and pasteurized neufchatel cheese spread with (and) other foods will promote honesty and fair dealing in the interest of consumers:

Part 19 is therefore amended by adding the following new sections:

§ 19.782 *Cream cheese with other foods; identity; label statement of optional ingredients.* (a) Cream cheese with other foods in the class of foods each of which is prepared by mixing, with or without the aid of heat, cream cheese with one or a mixture of two or more properly prepared foods (except other cheeses), such as fresh, cooked,

[1] The citations following each finding of fact refer to the pages of the transcript of the testimony and the exhibits received in evidence at the hearing.

canned, or dried fruits or vegetables; cooked or canned meats; relishes, pickles, or other foods suitable for blending with cream cheese. The amount of the added food or foods must be sufficient to so differentiate the mixture that it does not simulate cream cheese. The mixture may also contain:

(1) One or any mixture of two or more of the following optional ingredients: Gum karaya, gum tragacanth, carob bean gum, gelatin, guar gum, carboxymethylcellulose, carrageen, oat gum, algin (sodium alginate), algin derivative (propylene glycol ester of alginic acid). The total quantity of any such substances, including that contained in the cream cheese, is not more than 0.8 percent by weight of the finished food.

(2) Artificial coloring, unless such addition conceals damage or inferiority or makes the finished food appear better or of greater value than it is.

(b) No water other than that contained in the added food ingredients is used, but the moisture content of the mixture in no case is more than 60 percent. The milk fat is not less than 33 percent of the percent by weight of the cream cheese used, but in no case is it less than 27 percent of the finished food. Moisture and fat are determined by the methods prescribed in § 19.500 (c), except that when the added food contains fat the method prescribed for the determination of fat is not applicable.

(c) The name of the food is "Cream cheese with ————" or "Cream cheese and ————," the blank being filled with the common names of the foods added, in order of predominance by weight.

(d) The label shall bear the name of the optional water-retaining ingredients used, except that carob bean gum, gum karaya, gum tragacanth, guar gum, and oat gum, or mixture of these may be named as "vegetable gum" or "vegetable gums," as the case may be.

(e) If artificial coloring is used, the label shall bear the statement "artificially colored," except that if the food added to the cream cheese is the only portion artificially colored, the label shall bear the statement "———— artificially colored," the blank being filled in with the name or names of the food so colored.

(f) Wherever the name of the food appears on the label so conspicuously as to be easily seen under customary conditions of purchase, the words and statements herein specified, showing the optional ingredients used, shall immediately and conspicuously precede or follow such name, without intervening written, printed, or graphic matter.

§ 19.783 *Pasteurized neufchatel cheese spread with (and) other foods; identity; label statement of optional ingredients.* (a) (1) Pasteurized neufchatel cheese spread with other foods is the class of foods each of which is prepared by mixing, with the aid of heat, neufchatel cheese with one or a mixture of two or more properly prepared foods (except other cheeses), such as fresh, cooked, canned, or dried fruits or vegetables; cooked or canned meats; relishes, pickles, or other foods suitable for blending with neufchatel cheese. It may contain one or any mixture of two or more of the optional ingredients named in paragraph (b) of this section. The amount of the added food or foods must be sufficient to so differentiate the blend that it does not simulate neufchatel cheese. It is spreadable at 70° F.

(2) During its preparation the mixture is heated for not less than 30 seconds at a temperature of not less than 150° F. When tested for phosphatase by the method prescribed in § 19.500 (e), the phenol equivalent of 0.25 gram of such food is not more than 3 micrograms.

(3) (i) No water other than that contained in the ingredients used is added to this food, but the moisture content in no case is more than 65 percent.

(ii) The milk fat is not less than 20 percent by weight of the finished food.

(b) The optional ingredients referred to in paragraph (a) of this section are:

(1) One or any mixture of two or more of the following: Gum karaya, gum tragacanth, carob bean gum, gelatin, algin (sodium alginate), algin derivative (propylene glycol ester of alginic acid), guar gum, carboxymethylcellulose, carrageen, oat gum. The total quantity of any such substances, including that contained in the neufchatel cheese, is not more than 0.8 percent by weight of the finished food.

(2) Artificial coloring, unless such addition conceals damage or inferiority or makes the finished food appear better or of greater value than it is.

(3) An acidifying agent consisting of one or a mixture of two or more of the following: A vinegar, acetic acid, lactic acid, citric acid, phosphoric acid.

(4) A sweetening agent consisting of one or a mixture of two or more of the following: Sugar, dextrose, corn sirup, corn sirup solids, maltose, malt sirup, hydrolized lactose.

(5) Cream, milk, skim milk, cheese whey or any mixture of two or more of these, or any of the foregoing from which part of the water has been removed, and albumin from cheese whey.

(c) The name of the food is "Pasteurized neufchatel cheese spread with ———— ————" or "Pasteurized neufchatel cheese spread and ————," the blank being filled with the common names of the foods added, in order of predominance by weight.

(d) The label shall bear the names of any of the optional ingredients used designated in paragraph (b) (1), (3), (4), and (5), of this section, except that carob bean gum, gum karaya, gum tragacanth, guar gum, and oat gum or mixtures of these may be named as "vegetable gum" or "vegetable gums," as the case may be.

(e) (1) If artificial coloring is used, the label shall bear the statement "artificially colored," except that if the food added to the neufchatel cheese is the only portion artificially colored, the label shall bear the stetament "———— artificially colored," the blank being filled in with the name or names of the foods so colored.

(2) If an optional acidifying agent is used so that the pH of the finished food is less than 4.2, there shall appear after its name the words "a chemical preservative." In case vinegar is the only acidifying agent added, it shall be considered to be acetic acid when the pH of the finished food is less than 4.2. In case vinegar and other acidifying agents are used and the pH of the finished food is less than 4.2, only the name or names of the acidifying agents other than vinegar shall be followed by the statement "a chemical preservative."

(f) Wherever the name of the food appears on the label so conspicuously as to be easily seen under customary conditions of purchase, the words and statements herein specified, showing the optional ingredients used, shall immediately and conspicuously precede or follow such name, without intervening written, printed, or graphic matter.

Effective date. These regulations shall become effective 6 months after publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

(Sec. 701, 52 Stat. 1055; 21 U. S. C. 371. Interpret or apply sec. 401, 52 Stat. 1046; 21 U. S. C. 341)

Dated: February 9, 1951.

[SEAL] OSCAR R. EWING,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 51-2334; Filed, Feb. 15, 1951; 8:50 a. m.]

TITLE 24—HOUSING AND HOUSING CREDIT

Chapter VIII—Office of Housing Expediter

[Controlled Housing Rent Reg., Amdt. 350]

[Controlled Rooms in Rooming Houses and Other Establishments Rent Reg., Amdt. 346]

PART 825—RENT REGULATIONS UNDER THE HOUSING AND RENT ACT OF 1947, AS AMENDED

INDIANA, MICHIGAN, AND OHIO

Amendment 350 to the Controlled Housing Rent Regulation (§§ 825.1–12) and Amendment 346 to the Rent Regulation for Controlled Rooms in Rooming Houses and Other Establishments (§§ 825.81–92). Said regulations are amended in the following respects:

1. Schedule A, Item 103, is amended to describe the counties in the Defense-Rental Area as follows:

Marion County, except the Towns of Speedway and Woodruff Place.

This decontrols the Town of Speedway in Marion County, Indiana, a portion of the Indianapolis, Indiana, Defense-Rental Area.

2. Schedule A, Item 149, is amended to describe the counties in the Defense-Rental Area as follows:

Oakland County, except (i) the Townships of Addison, Brandon, Groveland, Highland, Holly, Independence, Milford, Oakland, Orion, Oxford, Rose, and Springfield, (ii) the Villages of Clarkston, Holly, Lake Orion, Leonard, Milford, Ortonville, Oxford, and that portion of Northville located in Oakland County, and (iii) the Cities of Birmingham, Bloomfield Hills, Pontiac, and South Lyon; Wayne County, except (*a*) the Cities of

Grosse Point and Plymouth, and (b) that portion of the Village of Northville located in Wayne County; and Macomb County, except the Townships of Armada, Bruce, Lenox, Macomb, Ray, Richmond, Shelby, Sterling and Washington.

In Washtenaw County, the Township of Ann Arbor and the City of Ann Arbor.

This decontrols the City of South Lyon, in Oakland County, Michigan, a portion of the Detroit, Michigan, Defense-Rental Area.

3. Schedule A, Item 226, is amended to describe the counties in the Defense-Rental Area as follows:

Stark County, except the City of Massillon.

Tuscarawas County, except the Townships of Auburn, Bucks, Clay, Fairfield, Jefferson, Perry, Rush, Salem, Warren, Washington, Union and York.

This decontrols the City of Massillon in Stark County, Ohio, a portion of the Canton, Ohio, Defense-Rental Area.

4. Schedule A, Item 228, is amended to describe the Counties in the Defense-Rental Area as follows:

Cuyahoga County, except the Cities of Bedford, Berea, Shaker Heights, and University Heights, and the Villages of Bay, Beachwood, Bentleyville, Bratenahl, Brecksville, Chagrin Falls, Gates Mills, Highland Heights, Hunting Valley, Independence, Lyndhurst, Mayfield Heights, Moreland Hills, North Olmsted, North Royalton, Orange, Pepper Pike, Seven Hills, Strongsville, Valley View, Warrensville Heights, Westlake and West View; and in Lake County that part of Kirtland Township included within the corporate limits of the Village of Waite Hill, and Willoughby Township, except the Village of Wickliffe and the remainder of the Village of Willoughby.

Lake County, except (i) Willoughby Township and those parts of Kirtland Township included within the corporate limits of the Villages of Waite Hill and Willoughby, (ii) the Villages of Mentor and Mentor-on-the-Lake and (iii) the City of Painesville.

This decontrols the City of Painesville, in Lake County, Ohio, a portion of the Cleveland, Ohio, Defense-Rental Area.

All decontrols affected by this amendment are based on resolutions submitted in accordance with section 204 (j) (3) of the Housing and Rent Act of 1947, as amended.

(Sec. 204, 61 Stat. 197, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup., 1894)

This amendment shall be effective February 13, 1951.

Issued this 12th day of February 1951.

TIGHE E. WOODS,
Housing Expediter.

[F. R. Doc. 51-2292; Filed, Feb. 15, 1951; 8:45 a. m.]

TITLE 32A—NATIONAL DEFENSE, APPENDIX

Chapter III—Office of Price Stabilization, Economic Stabilization Agency

[General Ceiling Price Regulation, Supplementary Regulation 4]

GCPR, SR 4—TIDEWATER COAL DOCK DEALERS

Pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950 (Public Law 774, 81st Cong.), Executive Order 10161 (15 F. R. 6105), and Economic Stabilization Agency General Order No. 2 (16 F. R. 738), this Supplementary Regulation No. 4 to the General Ceiling Price Regulation (16 F. R. 809) is hereby issued.

STATEMENT OF CONSIDERATIONS

Tidewater coal dock dealers operate docks located on the Atlantic seacoast and adjacent navigable waters throughout New England and as far south as New York City. The business of such dealers is highly competitive not only among the dealers but also with other forms of fuel, such as oil and natural gas. As a result the prices of tidewater coal dock dealers have not been influenced by conditions developing since the Korean outbreak.

The tidewater coal dock dealers' prices are made up of the cost of the product to the mine or preparation plant plus transportation charges to the dock, handling costs over the dock and in some cases delivery cost to the customer. Ceiling prices at the mine, one of the principal components of the tidewater coal dock dealers' prices, have advanced pursuant to the authority of Ceiling Price Regulations Nos. 3 and 4 made effective on February 1, 1951. The effect of these prices is to shrink the gross margin of the tidewater coal dock dealers because such dealers' fuel prices are subject to general price ceiling regulations of January 26, 1951.

It is imperative that solid fuel supplies continue to be made to New England without interruption because a substantial part of the heating season still remains and because of the necessity of maintaining power in the numerous industrial plants located in that part of the country that are, or shortly will be, concerned with defense work. It is imperative that immediate relief be granted to tidewater coal dock dealers to prevent serious financial hardships to any of them because coal is currently being delivered to such docks at prices reflecting the recent wage increase at the mines. Such relief should be based upon actual advance in mine prices and would not change the dealers' gross margin.

This supplementary regulation is an interim measure until a permanent industry regulation can be prepared and put into effect.

FINDINGS OF THE DIRECTOR OF PRICE STABILIZATION

In the judgment of the Director of Price Stabilization the provisions of Supplementary Regulation No. 4 to General Ceiling Price Regulation are generally fair and equitable and are necessary to effectuate the purpose of Title IV of the Defense Production Act of 1950.

So far as practicable the Director of Price Stabilization gave due consideration to the national effort to achieve maximum production in furtherance of the objectives of the Defense Production Act of 1950; to prices prevailing during the period from May 24, 1950, to June 24, 1950, inclusive; and to relevant factors of general applicability.

Sec.
1. Applicability of supplementary regulation.
2. Definitions.
3. Authority to increase ceiling prices.
4. Records and reports.
5. Miscellaneous.

AUTHORITY: Sections 1 to 5 issued under sec. 704, Pub. Law 774, 81st Cong. Interpret or apply Title IV, Pub. Law 774, 81st Cong., E. O. 10161, Sept. 9, 1950, 15 F. R. 6105.

SECTION 1. *Applicability of supplementary regulation.* This supplementary regulation grants authority to tidewater coal dock dealers to increase the ceiling price on coal sold by them, in any quantity, at or for delivery from their docks or other terminal facilities.

SEC. 2. *Definitions.* When used in this regulation, the terms:

(a) "Tidewater coal dock dealer" means any person (including a dealer who is the same person as the producer) who sells, delivers or disposes of coal at or for delivery from a tidewater dock.

(b) "Producer" means a person engaged in the business of mining or preparing coal at a preparation plant, and any person acting as an agent of a producer in the sale of coal.

(c) "Coal" means (1) bituminous coal, including all bituminous, semi-bituminous and sub-bituminous coal; (2) lignite coal; (3) Virginia anthracite; and (4) Pennsylvania anthracite.

(d) "Ton" means a short or net ton of 2,000 pounds.

(e) "F. o. b. mine" means free on board transportation facilities at a mine, a preparation plant or other loading facilities (not including ground storage facilities).

(f) "G. C. P. R." means the General Ceiling Price Regulation issued by the Director of the Office of Price Stabilization on January 26, 1951.

All definitions used in the General Ceiling Price Regulation, issued by the Director on January 26, 1951, which are pertinent to this supplementary regulation, are incorporated in this supplementary regulation by this reference, except those which are more particularly defined and used herein.

SEC. 3. *Authority to increase ceiling prices.* (a) On and after the 15th day of February, 1951, each tidewater coal dock dealer may increase the ceiling price, determined under the provisions of the G. C. P. R., of each size and grade of any coal he sells and delivers by the actual dollar-and-cents per ton amount of increase in the f. o. b. mine price on each such size or grade charged by the supplier who furnished the principal supply of each size and grade of coal to the dealer during the dealer's base period (Dec. 19, 1950, to Jan. 25, 1951, inclusive), under the authority of Ceiling Price Regulation No. 3 (Coal, except Pennsylvania Anthracite, Delivered from Mine or Preparation Plant) and Ceiling Price Regulation No. 4 (Anthracite Delivered from Mine or Preparation Plant), both issued by the Director on February 1, 1951.

(b) On and after the 15th day of February 1951, each tidewater coal dock dealer who is the same person as the supplier may increase the ceiling price, determined under the provisions of the G. C. P. R., of each size and grade of

coal he sells and delivers by the actual dollar-and-cents per ton amount of increase in the f. o. b. mine price on each such size or grade charged by the supplier to an independent dealer under the authority of Ceiling Price Regulation No. 3 (Coal, except Pennsylvania Anthracite, Delivered from Mine to Preparation Plant) and Ceiling Price Regulation No. 4 (Anthracite Delivered from Mine or Preparation Plant), both issued by the Director on February 1, 1951.

(c) The authority to increase base period ceiling prices set forth in section 3 (a) and (b) on any size or grade of coal shall be effective only upon receipt by the tidewater coal dock dealer of a written notice of shipment of coal, mined on or after February 1, 1951, from the dealer's principal supplier during the dealer's base period (Dec. 19, 1950, to Jan. 25, 1951, inclusive), and a written statement of the price increase required of the producer under Ceiling Price Regulation Nos. 3 and 4, respectively, showing the exact dollars-and-cents amount of increase the producer has added to the price of each size or grade of his coal under the authority of the aforesaid regulations.

SEC. 4. *Records and reports.* Each tidewater coal dock dealer shall file the following by letter for each dock with the Office of Price Stabilization, attention Solid Fuels Price Branch, Washington 25, D. C., and with the regional office in the region in which the dock is located, as soon as each new ceiling price is established under the authority of this supplemental regulation: (a) Ceiling price of each size or grade of coal in effect prior to the effective date of this regulation; (b) the amount of increase in price which this supplemental regulation authorizes the dealer to add to his price or prices; (c) the name of the supplier, the mine or mines, and size or grade of coal to which the increase in price reported in (b) above applies; and (d) the new ceiling price established for each size and grade of coal under the authority of this supplemental regulation.

SEC. 5. *Miscellaneous.* The tidewater coal dock dealer subject to this supplementary regulation shall be subject to all other provisions of the General Ceiling Price Regulation which are not inconsistent with the provisions hereof, including, but not limited to, the enforcement and penalty provisions thereof, and the requirement of keeping on file for inspection a statement of his ceiling prices.

Effective date: This supplementary regulation to the General Ceiling Price Regulation shall become effective on the 15th day of February 1951.

NOTE: The record-keeping and reporting requirements of this supplementary regulation have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

MICHAEL V. DISALLE,
Director of Price Stabilization.

FEBRUARY 14, 1951.

[F. R. Doc. 51-2435; Filed, Feb. 15, 1951; 11:17 a. m.]

Chapter IV—Wage Stabilization Board, Economic Stabilization Agency

[General Regulation 5, including Amdt. 1]

GR 5—ADJUSTMENTS FOR INDIVIDUAL EMPLOYEES

NOTE: In Federal Register Document 51-2330, published at page 1507 of the issue for Wednesday, February 14, 1951, the following correction has been made in the original document: In section 1 (a) (2) the date "January 29, 1951" has been changed to read "January 25, 1951".

Chapter VI—National Production Authority, Department of Commerce

[NPA Order M-37]

M-37—ZINC SCRAP—TOLL AGREEMENTS

This order is found necessary and appropriate to promote the national defense and is issued pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950. In the formulation of this order, there has been consultation with industry representatives, including trade association representatives, and consideration has been given to their recommendations. However, consultation with representatives of all trades and industries affected in advance of the issuance of this order has been rendered impracticable by the fact that the order affects a large number of different trades and industries.

Sec.
1. What this order does.
2. Definitions.
3. Restrictions on toll agreements.
4. Production of zinc dust.
5. Restrictions on inventory accumulations.
6. Applications for adjustment or exception.
7. Records and reports.
8. Communications.
9. Violations.

AUTHORITY: Sections 1 to 9 issued under sec. 704, Pub. Law 774, 81st Cong. Interpret or apply sec. 101, Pub. Law 774, 81st Cong.; sec. 101, E. O. 10161, Sept. 9, 1950, 15 F. R. 6105; sec. 2, E. O. 10200, Jan. 3, 1951, 16 F. R. 61.

SECTION 1. *What this order does.* The purpose of this order is to regulate the acceptance, delivery and distribution (whether on purchase, toll agreement or otherwise) of zinc scrap. The order also prohibits undue accumulations of such scrap.

SEC. 2. *Definitions.* As used in this order:

(a) "Person" means any individual, corporation, partnership, association, or any other organized group of persons and includes any agency of the United States or any other government.

(b) "Zinc scrap" means all materials or products the principal content of which, by weight, is zinc, and which are the waste or by-product of industrial fabrication or processes, or have been discarded on account of obsolescence, failure, or other reason, including but not limited to clippings, engravers' plates, skimmings, ashes, galvanizers' dross, castings, die-cast scrap, and die castings.

(c) "Dealer" means any person regularly engaged in the business of buying and selling zinc scrap.

SEC. 3. *Restrictions on toll agreements.* (a) Except with the written approval of the National Production Authority, no person shall deliver or accept delivery of zinc scrap for converting, remelting or other processing under any existing or future toll agreement or other arrangement by which title to the scrap remains vested in any person other than the processor, or pursuant to which unalloyed or alloyed zinc in any quantities, equivalent or otherwise, is to be returned to the person delivering or owning the scrap. Application for such approval may be made by the person delivering or owning the zinc scrap, or the person for whose benefit the conversion, remelting or other processing will be effected. The provisions of this paragraph apply with equal effect to any agency or other relationship which results in a toll arrangement similar to that above described.

(b) No person shall sell or deliver any slab zinc to any person subject to either an express or implied condition of sale that the zinc scrap remaining after the use of the delivered zinc will be resold or returned to the person originally supplying such zinc.

(c) Persons requesting approval of toll agreements shall file with the National Production Authority a letter setting forth: The names and addresses of the parties to any existing or proposed toll or conversion agreement; the kind, grade, and form of the scrap involved; the tonnage of the scrap and the estimated tonnage of the zinc products resulting; the estimated rate and dates of delivery of such zinc products; the length of time such agreement or other similar agreement between the same parties has been in force; the duration of the agreement; the purpose for which such zinc products are to be used; and such other information as may seem pertinent and necessary.

SEC. 4. *Production of zinc dust.* Commencing on February 20, 1951, unless specifically authorized in writing by the National Production Authority, no person shall use any galvanizers' dross for any purpose other than the production of zinc dust.

SEC. 5. *Restrictions on inventory accumulations.* No scrap dealer shall accept delivery of any form of zinc scrap if his total inventory of such scrap (including inventory not physically located in the dealer's yard or plant) is, or by such receipt would become, in excess of his total deliveries of such scrap by weight during the first six months of 1950, divided by three.

SEC. 6. *Applications for adjustment or exception.* Any person affected by any provision of this order may file a request for adjustment or exception upon the ground that any provision works an undue or exceptional hardship upon him not suffered generally by others in the same trade or industry, or that its enforcement against him would not be in the interest of the national defense or in the public interest. In considering

requests for adjustment claiming that the public interest is prejudiced by the application of any provision of this order, consideration will be given to the requirements of the public health and safety, civilian defense, and dislocation of labor and resulting unemployment that would impair the defense program. Each request shall be in writing, shall set forth all pertinent facts and the nature of the relief sought, and shall state the justification therefor.

SEC. 7. *Records and reports.* (a) Each person participating in any transaction covered by this order shall retain in his possession for at least 2 years records of receipts, deliveries, inventories, and use, in sufficient detail to permit an audit that determines for each transaction that the provisions of this order have been met. This does not specify any particular accounting method and does not require alteration of the system of records customarily maintained, provided such records supply an adequate basis for audit. Records may be retained in the form of microfilm or other photographic copies instead of the originals.

(b) All records required by this order shall be made available at the usual place of business where maintained for inspection and audit by duly authorized representatives of the National Production Authority.

(c) Persons subject to this order shall make such records and submit such reports to the National Production Authority as it shall require, subject to the terms of the Federal Reports Act (Pub. Law 831, 77th Cong., 5 U. S. C. 139–139F.)

SEC. 8. *Communications.* All communications concerning this order shall be addressed to the National Production Authority, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: M–37.

SEC. 9. *Violations.* Any person who wilfully violates any provisions of this order or any other order or regulation of the National Production Authority or wilfully conceals a material fact or furnishes false information in the course of operation under this order is guilty of a crime and upon conviction may be punished by fine or imprisonment or both. In addition, administrative action may be taken against any such person to suspend his privilege of making or receiving further deliveries of materials or using facilities under priority or allocation control and to deprive him of further priorities assistance.

NOTE: All reporting and record-keeping requirements of this order have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

This order shall take effect, except as otherwise specifically stated, on February 14, 1951.

NATIONAL PRODUCTION AUTHORITY,
[SEAL] MANLY FLEISCHMANN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 51–2392; Filed, Feb. 14, 1951; 1:29 p. m.]

Chapter XII—Defense Minerals Administration, Department of the Interior

[Mineral Order 2]

MO–2—MANGANESE ORE

This order is found necessary and appropriate to promote the national defense and is issued pursuant to the authority granted by section 101 of the Defense Production Act of 1950. In the formulation of this order there has been consultation with industry representatives, including trade association representatives, and consideration has been given to their recommendations; but consultation has not been had with representatives of all segments of the industry as special circumstances have rendered such consultation impracticable.

EXPLANATORY PROVISIONS

Sec.
1. What this order does.
2. Definitions.

RESTRICTIONS ON DELIVERIES AND USE

3. Allocation authorizations required.
4. Exemptions from allocation requirements.

RECORDS AND REPORTS

5. Records and audit.
6. Reports.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

7. Adjustments and exceptions.
8. Directives.
9. Communications.
10. Violations.

AUTHORITY: Sections 1 to 10 issued under sec. 704, Pub. Law 774, 81st Cong. Interpret or apply sec. 101, Pub. Law 774, 81st Cong.; sec. 101, E. O. 10161, Sept. 9, 1950, 15 F. R. 6105, E. O. 10200, Jan. 3, 1951, 16 F. R. 61.

EXPLANATORY PROVISIONS

SECTION 1. *What this order does.* The purpose of this order is to conserve and provide for the distribution of the limited supply of manganese ore so as best to serve the interest of national defense and essential civilian production. It prohibits, subject to limited exceptions, any deliveries of manganese ore not covered by allocation authorizations to be issued by the Defense Minerals Administration, and requires the filing of reports monthly on inventory and anticipated supplies.

SEC. 2. *Definitions.* As used in this order:

(a) "Person" means any individual, corporation, partnership association or any other organized group of persons, whether acting as principal, broker, or agent, and includes any agency of the United States or any other government.

(b) "Manganese ore" means all natural manganese ores, concentrates and agglomerated ores (metallurgical and chemical grades) containing 35 percent or more manganese on a dry basis.

RESTRICTION ON DELIVERIES AND USE

SEC. 3. *Allocation authorizations required.* (a) After March 31, 1951, no person shall deliver manganese ore or accept delivery of manganese ore in any month except in accordance with the terms of an allocation authorization issued for that month by the Defense Minerals Administration on DMA-Form 1.

(b) An application for an allocation authorization must be filed with the Defense Minerals Administration by the purchaser on DMA-Form 1 not later than the 15th day of the month preceding the month in which delivery is sought.

(c) The allocation authorization (DMA-Form 1) issued will be sent by the Defense Minerals Administration to the appropriate supplier or suppliers and a copy furnished to the purchaser. The supplier is required to make delivery to the extent of the purchaser's orders within the limit of the authorization. In placing his orders, the purchaser shall specify the date and serial number of the applicable allocation authorization. The purchaser may use manganese ore received under an authorization by the Defense Minerals Administration only for the uses specified in DMA-Form 1.

(d) Any person producing manganese ore shall use or consume no part thereof except in accordance with the terms of an allocation authorization issued by the Defense Minerals Administration on DMA-Form 1. An application for such authorization must be filed with the Defense Minerals Administration on DMA-Form 1 not later than the 15th day of the month preceding the month in which the authorization is proposed to be exercised.

SEC. 4. *Exemptions from allocation requirements.* The provisions of section 3 shall not apply to:

(a) Deliveries of manganese ore to the General Services Administration for the sole purpose of stockpiling.

(b) Deliveries of manganese ore for the purposes of resale only.

(c) Deliveries of manganese ore containing less than 35 percent of manganese on a dry basis.

RECORDS AND REPORTS

SEC. 5. *Records and audit.* Each person participating in any transaction covered by this order shall retain in his possession for at least two years records of receipts, deliveries, inventories, and use, in sufficient detail to permit inspection and audit by representatives of the Defense Minerals Administration to determine that the provisions of this order have been met. This does not specify any particular accounting method and does not require alteration of the system of records customarily maintained, provided such records supply an adequate basis for audit. Records may be retained in the form of microfilm or other photographic copies instead of the originals.

SEC. 6. *Reports.* (a) Every person who at any time during the month of February, 1951, or in any subsequent calendar month, consumed, or had in his possession for consumption, manganese ore, shall report to the Defense Minerals Administration on DMA-Form 2, on or before the 15th day of the following month.

(b) Every person importing manganese ore (whether for his own consumption or for resale) and every person purchasing domestically produced manganese ore for the sole purpose of resale during the week of March 4, 1951, to March 10, 1951, or in any subsequent week, shall report to the Defense Minerals Administration on DMA-Form 3, on or before Friday of the following week.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 7. *Adjustments and exceptions.* Any person affected by any provision of this order may file a request for adjustment or exception upon the ground that such provision works an undue or exceptional hardship upon him not suffered generally by others in the same trade or industry, or that its enforcement against him would not be in the interest of national defense or in the public interest. In considering requests for adjustment claiming that the public interest is prejudiced by the application of any provision of this part, consideration will be given to the requirements of public health and safety, civilian defense, and dislocation of labor and resulting unemployment that would impair the defense program. Each request shall be in writing and shall set forth all pertinent facts and the nature of the relief sought and shall state the justification therefor.

SEC. 8. *Directives.* The Defense Minerals Administration may from time to time issue special directives as to deliveries of manganese ore, and unless otherwise provided therein, such directives will prevail over the provisions of this order.

SEC. 9. *Communications.* All communications concerning this order shall be addressed to the Defense Minerals Administration, Department of the Interior, Washington 25, D. C.

SEC. 10. *Violations.* Any person who wilfully violates any provision of this order, or furnishes false information or conceals any material fact in the course of operation under it, is guilty of a crime and upon conviction may be punished by fine or imprisonment, or both. In addition, administrative action may be taken against any such person to suspend his privilege of making or receiving further deliveries of materials or using facilities under priority or allocation control, and to deprive him of further priorities assistance.

NOTE: All record-keeping and reporting requirements of this order have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act.

This order shall take effect upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

JAMES BOYD,
Administrator,
Defense Minerals Administration.

Approved: February 12, 1951.

OSCAR L. CHAPMAN,
Secretary of the Interior.

[F. R. Doc. 51-2444; Filed, Feb. 15, 1951; 11:53 a. m.]

TITLE 43—PUBLIC LANDS: INTERIOR

Subtitle A—Office of the Secretary of the Interior

PART 2—RECORDS AND TESTIMONY

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

The charges prescribed by 43 CFR 216.19 for transcripts or copies of records furnished by the managers of the land offices and the land and survey offices have been found in many cases to be insufficient to meet the cost of production and handling. In order to permit charges sufficient to meet such costs, authorized by the act of August 3, 1950 (Pub. Law 644, 81st Cong.), § 2.4 as amended August 30, 1950 (15 F. R. 5956), is further amended as follows:

1. The words "except as provided in paragraph (g)" are added to paragraph (f). The amended paragraph reads:

§ 2.4 *Charges.* * * *

(f) This section does not apply to the establishment of fees or charges for copies of records pertaining to the enrollment of members of the Five Civilized Tribes, as authorized by section 8 of the act of April 26, 1906 (34 Stat. 136); for certified copies, issued by the Secretary, of the official character of an officer of the Department; or for copies of aerial or other photographs and mosaics sold by the Geological Survey. This section does not apply to other charges specifically established by statute, except as provided in paragraph (g) of this section.

2. The following new paragraph is added:

(g) This section shall govern charges for transcripts or copies of official records, furnished by the managers of the land offices or the land and survey offices.

(Sec. 2, 37 Stat. 498; 5 U. S. C. 498. Interprets or applies sec. 1, 37 Stat. 497, as amended; 5 U. S. C. 488)

Chapter I—Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior

Subchapter O—Payments and Repayments

PART 216—PAYMENTS

Section 216.19 of Subtitle B, Chapter I, is revoked.

(R. S. 2478; 43 U. S. C. 1201)

OSCAR L. CHAPMAN,
Secretary of the Interior.

FEBRUARY 9, 1951.

[F. R. Doc. 51-2305; Filed, Feb. 15, 1951; 8:47 a. m.]

Appendix—Public Land Orders

[Public Land Order 698]

COLORADO

WITHDRAWING PUBLIC LANDS AND RESERVED MINERALS IN PATENTED LANDS FOR USE OF UNITED STATES ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION; REVOKING IN PART PUBLIC LAND ORDERS 459 AND 494

By virtue of the authority vested in the President and pursuant to Executive Order No. 9337 of April 24, 1943, 3 CFR 1943 Cum. Supp., it is ordered as follows:

The public lands and the minerals reserved to the United States in patented lands in the following-described areas in Colorado are hereby withdrawn from all forms of appropriation under the public-land laws, including the mining but not the mineral-leasing laws, and reserved for the use of the United States Atomic Energy Commission:

NEW MEXICO PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

T. 46 N., R. 17 W.,
Sec. 15.
T. 47 N., R. 17 W.,
Sec. 3;
Sec. 4, lots 1, 2, S½NE¼ and SE¼;
Secs. 9, 10, 11;
Sec. 13, SW¼;
Secs. 14, 15, 16;
Secs. 22 to 26, inclusive;
Sec. 35, E½;
Sec. 36.
T. 48 N., R. 17 W.,
Secs. 1 to 28, inclusive;
Sec. 29, N½;
Sec. 30, lots 1, 2, E½NW¼, and NE¼;
Secs. 34, 35, 36.
T. 49 N., R. 17 W.,
Sec. 3;
Secs. 7 to 11, inclusive;
Secs. 14 to 36, inclusive.
T. 50 N., R. 17 W.,
Sec. 28, W½;
Sec. 33;
Sec. 34, S½.
T. 48 N., R. 18 W.,
Secs. 1, 12, 13, and 24.

The areas described, including both public and non-public lands aggregate 55,222.94 acres.

Any tract or tracts of land within the above-described areas to which valid claims have attached under the public land laws prior to the date of this order, are excluded from the reservation hereby made: *Provided, however,* That upon the abandonment or extinguishment of such claims for any cause, the reservation shall immediately become effective as to such tract or tracts and the minerals therein.

The reservation made by this order shall be subject to existing withdrawals affecting any of the lands.

Public Land Orders No. 494 of July 7, 1948, and No. 459 of March 25, 1948, withdrawing public lands and the minerals reserved to the United States in patented lands for the use of the United States Atomic Energy Commission, are hereby revoked so far as they affect such lands and minerals in the following-described areas:

NEW MEXICO PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

Withdrawn by Public Land Order No. 494

T. 50 N., R. 17 W.,
Sec. 8.
T. 49 N., R. 18 W., partly unsurveyed,
Secs. 1, 2, 3, and 4.
T. 50 N., R. 18 W., partly unsurveyed,
Sec. 14, E½ and SW¼;
Secs. 15 and 16;
Secs. 21 to 28, inclusive;
Secs. 32 to 36, inclusive.
T. 51 N., R. 18 W., partly unsurveyed,
Secs. 34, 35.
T. 43 N., R. 19 W.,
Sec. 1, lots 1 and 2, S½NE¼.
T. 44 N., R. 19 W.,
Sec. 36, SE¼.

Withdrawn by Public Land Order No. 459

T. 43 N., R. 19 W.,
Secs. 4 and 5;
Sec. 8, N½;
Sec. 9, W½;
Sec. 11, N½;
Sec. 21, N½;
Secs. 22 and 23.
T. 44 N., R. 19 W.,
Sec. 19, S½;
Sec. 22, W½;
Sec. 23, N½;
Sec. 26, N½;
Secs. 27, 28, and 29;
Sec. 30, N½;
Sec. 31, S½;
Secs. 32 and 33;
Sec. 34, N½.
T. 44 N., R. 20 W.,
Secs. 23, 24, 25, 26, 35, and 36.

The areas described, including both public and non-public lands, aggregate 27,176.33 acres.

No application for these lands may be allowed under the homestead, small tract, desert land, or any other non-mineral public land laws unless the lands have already been classified as valuable or suitable for such type of application or shall be so classified upon consideration of an application.

This order shall not otherwise become effective to change the status of such released lands until 10:00 a. m. on the 35th day after the date of this order. At that time the said lands shall, subject to valid existing rights and the provisions of existing withdrawals, become subject to application, petition, location, and selection as follows:

(a) *Ninety-one day period for preference-right filings.* For a period of 91 days, commencing at the hour and on the day specified above, the public lands affected by this order shall be subject only to (1) application under the homestead or the desert-land laws or the Small Tract Act of June 1, 1938, 52 Stat. 609 (43 U. S. C. 682a), as amended, by qualified veterans of World War II and other qualified persons entitled to preference under the act of September 27, 1944, 58 Stat. 747 (43 U. S. C. 279–284), as amended, subject to the requirements of applicable law, and (2) application under any applicable public-land law, based on prior existing valid settlement rights and preference rights conferred by existing laws or equitable claims subject to allowance and confirmation. Applications under subdivision (1) of this paragraph shall be subject to applications and claims of the classes described in subdivision (2) of this paragraph. All applications filed under this paragraph either at or before 10:00 a. m. on the 35th day after the date of this order shall be treated as though filed simultaneously at that time. All applications filed under this paragraph after 10:00 a. m. on the said 35th day shall be considered in the order of filing.

(b) *Date for non-preference-right filings.* Commencing at 10:00 a. m. on the 126th day after the date of this order, any lands remaining unappropriated shall become subject to such application, petition, location, selection, or other appropriation by the public generally as may be authorized by the public-land laws. All such applications filed either at or before 10:00 a. m. on the 126th day after the date of this order, shall be treated as though filed simultaneously at the hour specified on such 126th day. All applications filed thereafter shall be considered in the order of filing.

A veteran shall accompany his application with a complete photostatic, or other copy (both sides), of his certificate of honorable discharge, or of an official document of his branch of the service which shows clearly his honorable discharge as defined in § 181.36 of Title 43 of the Code of Federal Regulations, or constitutes evidence of other facts upon which the claim for preference is based and which shows clearly the period of service. Other persons claiming credit for service of veterans must furnish like proof in support of their claims. Persons asserting preference rights, through settlement or otherwise, and those having equitable claims, shall accompany their applications by duly corroborated statements in support thereof, setting forth in detail all facts relevant to their claims.

Applications for these lands, which shall be filed in Land Office, Denver, Colorado, shall be acted upon in accordance with the regulations contained in § 295.8 of Title 43 of the Code of Federal Regulations and Part 296 of that title, to the extent that such regulations are applicable. Applications under the homestead laws shall be governed by the regulations contained in Parts 166 to 170, inclusive, of Title 43 of the Code of Federal Regulations, and applications under the desert-land laws and the said Small Tract Act of June 1, 1938, shall be governed by the regulations contained in Parts 232 and 257, respectively, of that title.

Inquiries concerning these lands shall be addressed to the Manager, Land Office, Denver, Colorado.

OSCAR L. CHAPMAN,
Secretary of the Interior.

FEBRUARY 12, 1951.

[F. R. Doc. 51–2303; Filed, Feb. 15, 1951; 8:47 a. m.]

[Public Land Order 699]

WYOMING

RESERVING CERTAIN PUBLIC LANDS IN CONNECTION WITH THE SYBILLE DEER WINTER PASTURE

Whereas the act of September 2, 1937 (50 Stat. 917; 16 U. S. C. 669–669j), provides for Federal aid to States in wildlife-restoration projects; and

Whereas the State of Wyoming has set up a Federal aid wildlife-restoration project and has acquired wildlife control over certain lands in Albany County, which lands are administered by the State of Wyoming through its Game and Fish Commission as the Sybille Deer Winter Pasture; and

Whereas certain contiguous public lands possess wildlife value and could be administered advantageously in connection with the Sybille Deer Winter Pasture; and

Whereas the act of Mar 10, 1934, as amended by the act of August 14, 1946 (48 Stat. 401, 60 Stat. 1080; 16 U. S. C. 661–666c), provides for cooperation with Federal, State, and other agencies in developing a nationwide program of wildlife conservation and rehabilitation:

Now, therefore, by virtue of the authority vested in the President and pursuant to Executive Order No. 9337 of April 24, 1943, it is ordered as follows:

Subject to valid existing rights, the following-described public lands in Albany County, Wyoming, are hereby withdrawn from all forms of appropriation under the public-land laws, including the mining laws, but not the mineral leasing laws, and reserved under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior for use by the Game and Fish Commission of the State of Wyoming in connection with the Sybille Deer Winter Pasture, under such conditions as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior:

Sixth Principal Meridian

T. 21 N., R. 71 W.,
Sec. 21, S½SW¼;
Sec. 29, N½NE¼, NW¼, and NW¼SW¼;
Sec. 30, Lot 3, NE¼, NE¼SW¼, and N½ SE¼.

The areas described aggregate 681.44 acres.

OSCAR L. CHAPMAN,
Secretary of the Interior.

FEBRUARY 12, 1951.

[F. R. Doc. 51–2316; Filed, Feb. 15, 1951; 8:49 a. m.]

PROPOSED RULE MAKING

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Bureau of Animal Industry

[9 CFR, Parts 114, 118, 119]

VIRUSES, SERUMS, TOXINS, AND ANALOGOUS PRODUCTS; ORGANISMS AND VECTORS

NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

Notice is hereby given, in accordance with section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U. S. C. 1003 (a)), that the Secretary of Agriculture is considering amending the regulations relating to viruses, serums, toxins, and analogous products and certain organisms and vectors (9 CFR and Supp. Parts 101-122) issued under the Virus, Serum, and Toxin Act of March 4, 1913 (21 U. S. C. 151–158) and section 2 of the act of February 2, 1903 (21 U. S. C. 111), as follows:

1. The first paragraph of § 114.7 would be amended to read as follows:

§ 114.7 *Rabies vaccine.* Licensees producing killed rabies vaccine shall adhere to the following requirements pertaining to the preparation and testing of this product for safety and potency:

2. Section 118.31 would be amended to read as follows:

§ 118.31 *Sickness and records thereof.* Simultaneous virus shall not be collected at licensed establishments from pigs which become visibly sick on or before the third day, or subsequent to the seventh day, after the time of inoculation. The physical condition of all pigs from which simultaneous virus is to be collected shall be recorded daily on and after the third day subsequent to inoculation. Third day observations may be made on the fourth day if the third day falls on Sunday or a holiday.

3. Section 118.35 would be amended to read as follows:

§ 118.35 *Holding of simultaneous virus.* Simultaneous virus which has been mixed and phenolized at licensed establishments as provided in Parts 101 to 122 of this chapter, together with the virus-stock sample, shall be held under Bureau lock as provided under § 102.77 (c) of this chapter until the tests required by Parts 101 to 122 of this chapter have been completed and have shown the virus to be free from contamination: *Provided, however,* That simultaneous virus which will not reach its destination before the tests are concluded or which is exported to a foreign country may be released prior to the conclusion of said tests. If the test respecting simultaneous virus so released is declared unsatisfactory, the manufacturer shall immediately recall all of such product in order that it may be placed under Bureau lock.

4. Section 118.41 would be amended to read as follows:

§ 118.41 *Swine erysipelas.* Representative samples of each batch or serial of simultaneous virus shall be tested at licensed establishments in the following manner to determine its freedom from swine erysipelas (Erysipelothrix rhusiopathiae):

(a) Within 1 day after the first virus in a batch is collected, at least 1 cc. of test sample A shall be injected intramuscularly into each of three or more young pigeons or 0.2 cc. of such sample shall be injected subcutaneously into each of three or more suitable mice susceptible to swine erysipelas. These test animals and birds shall be held under the observation of an inspector for 10 or more days after being injected with the virus under test.

(b) Three or more days after phenolization of the batch of virus, at least 1 cc. of test sample B shall be injected intramuscularly into each of three or more young pigeons or 0.2 cc. of such sample shall be injected subcutaneously into each of three or more suitable mice susceptible to swine erysipelas. These test animals and birds shall be held under the observation of an inspector for 7 or more days after being injected with the virus under test.

(c) If all test animals or birds injected with test sample A survive for 10 days or more, and all test animals or birds injected with test sample B survive for 7 days or more, after injection, the batch or serial represented by the samples may be marketed if it otherwise conforms to the requirements of Parts 101 to 122 of this chapter.

(d) Should any of the inoculated animals or birds die during the test, the product shall not be released for marketing and the reserve 30-cc. sample shall be forwarded to the Bureau.

(e) All animals or birds, after being once used in the tests provided in this section, shall be killed and their carcasses destroyed by incineration or tanking as provided in § 108.16 of this chapter. Also all virus blood and simultaneous virus which are contaminated with Erysipelothrix rhusiopathiae shall be destroyed in like manner.

5. Section 119.51 would be amended to read as follows:

§ 119.51 *Test pigs.* Licensees shall furnish all pigs used in testing anti-hog-cholera serum. Eight healthy pigs, susceptible to hog cholera and weighing not less than 40 pounds nor more than 115 pounds each, shall be used for testing each batch of serum consisting of 300,000 cc. or less. Batches consisting of more than 300,000 cc. shall be tested on 11 such pigs instead of 8. The inspector supervising the test shall indicate the pigs which shall receive anti-hog-cholera serum with hog cholera virus and those which shall receive the virus only.

6. Section 119.63 would be amended to read as follows:

§ 119.63 *Minimum dosage.* When anti-hog-cholera serum produced at licensed establishments, upon testing as provided in Parts 101 to 122 of this chapter, is found "satisfactory for potency" and "satisfactory for purity," the product may be marketed if it is recommended for use in doses not less than those appearing in the following table:

Weight:	*Minimum dose (cc.)*
Sucking pigs	20
Pigs 20 to 40 pounds	30
Pigs 40 to 90 pounds	35
Pigs 90 to 120 pounds	45
Hogs 120 to 150 pounds	55
Hogs 150 to 180 pounds	65
Hogs 180 pounds and over	75

The purposes of the foregoing proposed amendments are to clarify the regulations, to extend their application in some particulars, and to reflect practices that have developed through experience in dealing with problems of production and distribution of viruses, serums, toxins, and analogous products, particularly anti-hog-cholera serum and hog-cholera virus.

Any person who wishes to submit written data, views, or arguments concerning the proposed regulations may do so by filing them with the Chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry, Agricultural Research Administration, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C., within 15 days after the date of publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Done at Washington, D. C., this 7th day of February 1951.

[SEAL] CHARLES F. BRANNAN,
Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 51–2318; Filed, Feb. 15, 1951; 8:49 a. m.]

FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY

Food and Drug Administration

[21 CFR, Part 45]

[Docket No. FDC–25 (a)]

OLEOMARGARINE; DEFINITIONS AND STANDARDS OF IDENTITY

NOTICE OF HEARING TO AMEND DEFINITION AND STANDARD OF IDENTITY

In the matter of amending the definition and standard of identity for oleomargarine:

Notice is hereby given that the Federal Security Administrator, upon application of a substantial portion of the interested industry stating reasonable grounds, and in accordance with sections 401 and 701 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (52 Stat. 1046, 1055; 21 U. S. C. 341, 371), will hold a public hearing commencing at 10:00 o'clock in the morning of March 27, 1951, in room 5140, Federal Security Building, Independence Avenue and Fourth Street SW, Washington, D. C., for the purpose of receiving evidence upon proposals to amend the regulations fixing and establishing a definition and standard of identity for oleomargarine (21 CFR 45.0). At the hearing, evidence will be restricted to testimony and exhibits relevant and material to such proposals. The hearing will be conducted in accordance with the

rules of practice provided therefor. Mr. Bernard D. Levinson is hereby designated as presiding officer to conduct the hearing in place of the Administrator, with full authority to administer oaths and affirmations and to do all other things appropriate to the conduct of the hearing. The presiding officer is hereby required to certify the entire record of the proceeding to the Administrator for initial decision.

The proposed amendments set forth below for consideration at the hearing are subject to adoption, rejection, or modification by the Federal Security Administrator, in whole or in part, as the evidence adduced at the hearing may require.

It is proposed that § 45.0, *Oleomargarine; identity; label statement of optional ingredients*, be amended in the following respects:

First, by adding the words "or margarine" immediately after the word "oleomargarine" wherever it appears in this section, including the title thereof.

Second, by deleting subparagraph (7) of paragraph (a) and substituting therefor a new subparagraph, as follows:

(7) Vitamin A (with any accompanying vitamin D, and with or without vitamin D concentrate), in such quantity that the finished oleomargarine or margarine contains not less than 15,000 units of vitamin A per pound, as determined by the method prescribed in the United States Pharmacopeia for total biological activity. Vitamin A may be added as such and/or as provitamin A, and may be added in a food oil carrier, or as fish liver oil, or as a concentrate from fish liver oil.

Third, by adding a new subparagraph (12) to paragraph (a), immediately following subparagraph (11) thereof and immediately preceding the concluding sentence of paragraph (a), as follows:

(12) (i) Citric acid, in an amount not exceeding 0.01 percent of the finished oleomargarine or margarine; or (ii) isopropyl citrate esters (predominantly monoisopropyl citrate), in an amount not exceeding 0.02 percent of the weight of the finished oleomargarine or margarine; or (iii) stearyl citrate esters (predominantly distearyl citrate) in an amount not exceeding 0.15 percent of the weight of the finished oleomargarine or margarine.

Fourth, by changing that part of paragraph (b) which now reads: "Subparagraph (7): 'Vitamin A Added,' or 'With Added Vitamin A'" to read as follows:

Subparagraph (7): "Vitamin A Added," or "With Added Vitamin A"; and if any provitamin A is added and it imparts color to the finished product, the statement "Artificially Colored," or "Artificial Coloring Added," or "With Added Artificial Coloring."

At this hearing evidence will also be received, if offered, on a proposal to amend the definition and standard of identity for oleomargarine to recognize as a permitted optional ingredient of such food a suspension in water of finely comminuted dehulled soybeans and when such ingredient is used to provide for omitting all ingredients derived from milk.

Dated: February 9, 1951.

JOHN L. THURSTON,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 51-2333; Filed, Feb. 15, 1951; 8:50 a. m.]

NOTICES

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

WYOMING

NOTICE FOR FILING OBJECTIONS TO ORDER RESERVING CERTAIN PUBLIC LANDS IN CONNECTION WITH THE SYBILLE DEER WINTER PASTURE [1]

For a period of 30 days from the date of publication of the above entitled order, persons having cause to object to the terms thereof may present their objections to the Secretary of the Interior. Such objections should be in writing, should be addressed to the Secretary of the Interior, and should be filed in duplicate in the Department of the Interior, Washington 25, D. C. In case any objection is filed and the nature of the opposition is such as to warrant it, a public hearing will be held at a convenient time and place, which will be announced, where opponents to the order may state their views and where the proponents of the order can explain its purpose, intent, and extent. Should any objection be filed, whether or not a hearing is held, notice of the determination by the Secretary as to whether the order should be rescinded, modified or let stand will be given to all interested parties of record and the general public.

OSCAR L. CHAPMAN,
Secretary of the Interior.

FEBRUARY 12, 1951.

[F. R. Doc. 51-2315; Filed, Feb. 15, 1951; 8:49 a. m.]

[1] See F. R. Doc. 51-2316, Title 43, Chapter I, Appendix, *supra*.

Bureau of Reclamation

[Regional Director's Order 4]

REDELEGATIONS OF AUTHORITY TO OFFICERS IN CHARGE OF PROJECTS IN REGION 1

AUGUST 22, 1950.

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by the Commissioner of Reclamation (12 F. R. 8896; 43 CFR, 1947 Supp., Part 406) officers in charge of projects of Region 1 are hereby authorized to:

(a) *Land Appraisals.* Make or approve appraisals or reappraisals of lands, interests therein (including improvements on rights of way reserved under the act of August 30, 1890, 26 Stat. 391, 43 U. S. C. 945, and on similar rights of way), and water rights in connection with acquisitions for the construction or operation and maintenance of project works in all cases where the amounts do not exceed $500 for property in one ownership.

(b) *Land contracts.* Contract for and effect the purchase or exchange of lands, interests therein (including improvements on rights of way reserved under the act of August 30, 1890, 26 Stat. 391, 43 U. S. C. 945, and on similar rights of way), and water rights in connection with acquisitions for the construction or operation and maintenance of project works at their appraised value as approved in all cases where such appraised values do not exceed $50,000 for a property in one ownership.

(c) *Leases.* Lease for grazing or agricultural uses or other uses within the scope of the Federal Reclamation Laws, excluding the development and transmission of electric power and energy, public lands under reclamation withdrawal and lands acquired for reclamation purposes, consent to subleases thereunder, and modify, consent to assignment of, terminate or cancel such leases.

(d) *Licenses.* Grant licenses for specified rights, excluding the development or transmission of electric power and energy, to the use of Government right of way, and other public lands under reclamation withdrawal and lands acquired for reclamation purposes, consent to sublicenses thereunder, and modify, consent to assignment of, terminate or cancel such licenses.

(e) *Permits.* Grant permits for the removal of sand, gravel or building materials from public lands under reclamation withdrawal or lands acquired for reclamation purposes, and modify, consent to assignment of, terminate or cancel such permits.

HAROLD T. NELSON,
Regional Director, Region I.

[F. R. Doc. 51-2304; Filed, Feb. 15, 1951; 8:47 a. m.]

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

[Docket Nos. G-859, G-1408, G-1608]

TEXAS GAS TRANSMISSION CORP.

ORDER REJECTING TARIFF, INSTITUTING INVESTIGATION AND FIXING DATE FOR HEARING

FEBRUARY 9, 1951.

On March 30, 1949, the Commission issued a certificate of public convenience and necessity to Texas Gas Transmission Corporation (Texas Gas) pursuant to section 7 of the Natural Gas Act in Docket No. G-859 upon the following terms and conditions, among others:

(G) * * * [Texas Gas] shall file, at least 60 days prior to commencement of the gas services herein authorized and directed, schedules of rates and charges therefor acceptable to the Commission.

On October 14, 1949, Texas Gas tendered for filing with the Commission certain FPC Gas Tariff Rate Schedules relating to the natural gas service authorized and directed in said certificate order of March 30, 1949, all of which were rejected by the Commission in its letter of October 21, 1949, to Texas Gas.

On December 13, 1949, Texas Gas tendered for filing with the Commission the following designated FPC Tariff Rate Schedules and Revised Sheets, with data and information relating thereto: Rate Schedules CD–4, G–2, and I–2; Second Revised Sheets Nos. 43 and 55, and First Revised Sheet No. 55–A to the General Terms and Conditions;

with a request that the same be made effective on an interim basis only, to be effective as of December 15, 1949, and to remain in effect thereafter until and including February 28, 1951.

On December 15, 1949, the Commission issued its order allowing the Rate Schedules filed by Texas Gas on December 13, 1949, to take effect on December 15, 1949, and to continue in effect until and including February 28, 1951. This order also provided that Texas Gas file one month prior to the expiration date of the said interim rate schedules, new schedules of rates and charges acceptable to the Commission, applicable to the sales and deliveries of natural gas by it as authorized and directed in the said order of March 30, 1949, and file cost studies relating to such deliveries and other data in support thereof, including operational experience prior to the time of such filing.

In addition to the foregoing rate schedules, Texas Gas also tendered for filing on December 13, 1949, its proposed firm and interruptible Zone 4 Rate Schedules G–4, I–4, and E–4, which rate schedules were not acceptable to the Commission for filing and subsequently were withdrawn by Texas Gas. On January 16, 1950, Texas Gas tendered for filing its interim Rate Schedules GX–4 and I–4 for the sale of firm and interruptible gas to distributing companies in its Zone 4, with a request that such schedules become effective as of January 20, 1950.

On February 2, 1950, the Commission issued an order amending its above mentioned order of December 15, 1949, to allow the interim Rate Schedules GX–4 and I–4 tendered for filing by Texas Gas on January 16, 1950, to take effect as of January 20, 1950, and to continue in effect until and including February 28, 1951.

On September 13, 1950, the Commission issued a certificate of public convenience and necessity to Texas Gas pursuant to section 7 of the Natural Gas Act in Docket No. G–1408, upon the following terms and conditions, among others:

(B) Applicant [Texas Gas] shall file, at least 30 days prior to commencement of the gas service herein authorized its proposed Rate Schedule T–2 as an interim schedule of rates and charges, in form acceptable to the Commission, such rate schedule to be effective until and including February 28, 1951. One month prior to that date, Applicant shall file with the Commission a schedule of rates and charges, acceptable to the Commission, for the service authorized herein, and shall file, under oath, cost studies relating to such service and other data in support thereof, including operational experience prior to the time of such filing.

On October 2, 1950, Texas Gas pursuant to the foregoing provision in the Commission's order issued September 13, 1950, tendered for filing its Rate Schedule T–2 and on October 19, 1950, its service agreement with Texas Eastern Transmission Corporation, dated September 22, 1950. The Commission on November 6, 1950, issued an order permitting the Rate Schedule T–2 and Service Agreement dated September 22, 1950, tendered for filing by Texas Gas on October 2 and October 19, 1950, respectively, to take effect as of November 1, 1950, and to continue in effect until and including February 28, 1951.

On January 26, 1951, Texas Gas tendered for filing with the Commission Rate Schedules CD–4, G–2, GX–4, I–2, I–4 and T–2 to become effective on and after March 1, 1951, in substitution of the prior rate filings mentioned herein, together with supporting information pursuant to the Commission's orders issued in Docket No. G–859 and in Docket No. G–1408. The information submitted included a system-wide cost of service study.

On the basis of the information submitted, it appears that the rates, charges, classifications, rules, regulations and practices set forth in the filing of January 26, 1951, and also the existing rates, charges, classifications, rules, regulations and practices of Texas Gas for and in connection with the transportation and sale of natural gas subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission may be unjust, unreasonable, unduly discriminatory and preferential.

The Commission further finds:

(1) Based on the information submitted, the rate schedules tendered for filing by Texas Gas on January 26, 1951, are not acceptable and should be rejected, and Texas Gas should be given an opportunity to be heard in justification of said filing.

(2) It is necessary and proper in the public interest and to aid in the enforcement of the provisions of the Natural Gas Act that the Commission on its own motion under Docket No. G–1608 enter upon a hearing pursuant to the authority contained in section 5 of the Natural Gas Act concerning all rates, charges and classifications demanded, observed, charged and collected by Texas Gas for and in connection with any transportation or sale of natural gas, subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission, and all rules, regulations, practices and contracts affecting such rates, charges and classifications.

(3) The filing of January 26, 1951, was made pursuant to the Commission's orders entered in Docket Nos. G–859 and G–1408, and such dockets with Docket No. G–1608 should be consolidated for the purpose of hearing.

(4) The rate schedules covering the sales of natural gas for which certificates of public convenience and necessity were issued in Docket Nos. G–859 and G–1408, will not be effective after February 28, 1951, and good cause exists to set these proceedings for hearing upon less than the usual 15 days' notice.

The Commission orders:

(A) The FPC Gas Tariff Rate Schedules and Revised Sheets tendered for filing on January 26, 1951, be and the same hereby are rejected, pending hearing and decision thereon.

(B) Docket Nos. G–859, G–1408 and G–1608 be and same hereby are consolidated for the purpose of hearing.

(C) A public hearing be held in the above mentioned Docket Nos. G–859, G–1408 and G–1608 commencing on February 20, 1951, at 10 a. m., in the Hearing Room of Federal Power Commission, 1800 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, D. C., to determine if the proposed Rate Schedules and Revised Sheets filed on January 26, 1951, by Texas Gas Transmission Corporation designated Rate Schedule CD–4, G–2, GX–4, I–2, I–4, and T–2 comply with the above mentioned conditions of the Commission's orders issued on December 15, 1949, and November 6, 1950, in Docket Nos. G–859 and G–1408 respectively; and to determine whether any rate, charge or classification demanded, observed, charged or collected by Texas Gas Transmission Corporation for and in connection with any transportation or sale of natural gas, subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission, and any rule, regulation, practice, or contract affecting such rate, charge or classification is unjust, unreasonable, unduly discriminatory or preferential.

(D) If, after hearing, the Commission shall find that any rate, charge, classification, rule, regulation, practice or contract referred to in paragraph (C) is unjust, unreasonable, unduly discriminatory or preferential, it will determine and fix by appropriate order or orders just, reasonable, non-discriminatory and non-preferential rates, charges, classifications, rules, regulations, practices and contracts to be filed and thereafter observed and enforced.

(E) Interested State Commissions may participate as provided by §§ 1.8 and 1.37 (f) (18 CFR 1.8 and 1.37 (f)) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure.

By the Commission.

Date of Issuance: February 12, 1951.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51–2308; Filed, Feb. 15, 1951; 8:48 a. m.]

[Docket Nos. G–1382, G–1533, G–1607]

NORTHERN NATURAL GAS CO.

ORDER POSTPONING HEARING

FEBRUARY 9, 1951.

On October 27, 1950, the Presiding Examiner recessed the hearing in Docket No. G–1382 to reconvene on February 19, 1951. On this same date of October 27,

1950, Northern Natural Gas Company filed in Docket No. G–1533, certain revised sheets to its FPC Gas Tariff and on January 11, 1951, filed further revised sheets thereto, which concern matters now the subject of hearing in Docket No. G–1382. The above mentioned dockets have heretofore been consolidated for hearing which is to commence on February 19, 1951.

The Commission finds: Good cause exists for postponement of the date of hearing in the above dockets as hereinafter ordered.

The Commission orders: The public hearing in the above entitled dockets now set for February 19, 1951, be and the same hereby is postponed to March 26, 1951, at 10 a. m., in the Hearing Room of the Federal Power Commission, 1800 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D. C.

By the Commission.

Date of issuance: February 12, 1951.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 51–2306; Filed, Feb. 15, 1951; 8:48 a. m.]

[Docket Nos. G–1573, G–1577, G–1582]

TENNESSEE GAS TRANSMISSION CO.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION

FEBRUARY 13, 1951.

Take notice that Tennessee Gas Transmission Company (Applicant), a Delaware corporation having its principal office at Commerce Building, Houston, Texas, filed on February 5, 1951, a first amendment to the applications filed in each of the above matters, whereby it desires to amend and consolidate all of such applications, and requests the issuance of a certificate of public convenience and necessity authorizing the construction and operation of certain natural gas transmission facilities as hereinafter described, and as Applicant proposes more fully to set forth in supplemental data to be filed by February 15, 1951.

Applicant proposes to construct approximately 528 miles of parallel loop line along its presently authorized system, consisting of 24-inch, 26-inch, and 30-inch pipe, approximately 304 miles of 24-inch new pipeline extending from Applicant's authorized compressor station near Mercer, Pennsylvania, in a northeasterly direction to Applicant's authorized compressor station near Utica, New York, and approximately 200 miles of miscellaneous lateral lines. Applicant also proposes to install new compressor units aggregating approximately 57,000 horsepower in its existing or authorized compressor stations, and approximately 14,000 horsepower in a new compressor station.

Applicant considers the proposed facilities adequate to increase the daily design delivery capacity of its system from 1,310,000 Mcf, as presently authorized, to approximately 1,395,000 Mcf, and to increase the peak day delivery capacity to 1,595,000 Mcf by means of a gas storage project. The facilities are also proposed to be used for the transfer of a daily delivery of 25,000 Mcf from Applicant's Eastern Rate Zone to its Northern Rate Zone; to deliver an additional 15,000 Mcf each to Iroquois Gas Corporation, United Natural Gas Company and Equitable Gas Company; to make available generally during periods of maximum customer demand up to an additional 200,000 Mcf per day, of which 194,000 Mcf is to enable Northeastern Gas Transmission Company to serve additional customers in the New England market in accordance with its proposal in Docket No. G–1568 and 6,000 Mcf of which is to provide operational flexibility along Applicant's entire system; and, to provide 40,000 Mcf per day to be used initially for building up Applicant's storage position and thereafter to be made available for sale in accordance with Applicant's commitments.

The estimated overall capital cost of all the new facilities proposed in the first amendment is approximately $91,625,000.

Protests or petitions to intervene may be filed with the Federal Power Commission, Washington 25, D. C., in accordance with the rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) on or before the 2d day of March 1951. The application is on file with the Commission for public inspection.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 51–2332; Filed, Feb. 15, 1951; 8:50 a. m.]

[Docket No. G–1594]

OHIO FUEL GAS CO.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION

FEBRUARY 12, 1951.

Take notice that The Ohio Fuel Gas Company (Applicant), an Ohio corporation with its principal place of business at Columbus, Ohio, filed on January 23, 1951, an application pursuant to section 7 (c) of the Natural Gas Act authorizing the conversion, construction and operation of certain natural gas transmission pipeline facilities.

Applicant proposes to:

1. Convert six natural gas producing pools with an estimated ultimate storage capacity of 35,700,000 in Hocking, Knox and Ashland counties, all in Ohio, to storage service. In connection therewith Applicant proposes to construct and operate 74.2 miles of varying sized pipelines and to remove 53.2 miles of existing well and field lines.

2. Enlarge compression facilities in the Weaver storage compressor station and Pavonia compressor station by an increase of 10,780 horsepower.

3. Construct and operate approximately 47.5 miles of 20-inch natural gas transmission pipeline extending from the Benton compressor station in Hocking County to Columbus.

By means of the proposed facilities, Applicant states it will be able to meet the increased demands for natural gas in existing market areas.

The estimated over-all capital cost of the proposed project is $6,425,200.

Protests or petitions to intervene may be filed with the Federal Power Commission, Washington 25, D. C., in accordance with the rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) on or before the 2d day of March 1951. The application is on file with the Commission for public inspection.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 51–2307; Filed, Feb. 15, 1951; 8:48 a. m.]

[Docket No. G–1606]

UNITED NATURAL GAS CO. AND SYLVANIA CORP.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION

FEBRUARY 13, 1951.

Take notice that United Natural Gas Company (United), a Pennsylvania corporation of Oil City, Pennsylvania, and The Sylvania Corporation (Sylvania), a Pennsylvania corporation of Oil City, Pennsylvania, filed on February 5, 1951, an application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity, pursuant to section 7 of the Natural Gas Act, authorizing Sylvania to store gas underground for United in Sylvania's Tuscarora storage field, Steuben County, New York, and also authorizing the construction of certain necessary facilities as hereinafter described.

United proposes to construct a short tie line and miscellaneous gauges and fittings in Hebron Township, Potter County, Pennsylvania. The estimated cost of these facilities to be constructed by United is $2,500. United will pay the cost of the proposed facilities out of cash on hand.

Sylvania proposes to construct in the Tuscarora storage field 3,000 feet of 4-inch line, 4,400 feet of 8-inch line, a compressor unit, a measuring station and incidental equipment in Potter County, Pennsylvania, and Steuben County, New York. The estimated cost of the proposed facilities is $213,400, which will be paid for by Sylvania from current funds. United states that the peakday requirements on its pipeline system are such that these underground storage facilities are highly desirable in order to meet future normal growth requirements of domestic, commercial, and industrial consumers. The operation of this project would permit Sylvania to receive income from property formerly utilized in the production of gas from which the gas has been greatly depleted.

Protests or petitions to intervene may be filed with the Federal Power Commission, Washington 25, D. C., in accordance with the rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) on or before the 2d day of March 1951. The application is on file with the Commission for public inspection.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 51–2331; Filed, Feb. 15, 1951; 8:50 a. m.]

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

[4th Sec. Application 25833]

SODA AND SODA PRODUCTS FROM AND TO MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL & SAULT STE. MARIE RAILWAY

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

FEBRUARY 13, 1951.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: C. W. Boin, Agent, for carriers parties to his tariff I. C. C. No. A-848.

Commodities involved: Soda and soda products, carloads.

Between: Stations on the Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie Railway, on the one hand, and points in official territory, on the other.

Grounds for relief: Circuitous routes and competition with water and motor carriers.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates:

	Tariff I. C. C. No.	Supp. No.
C. W. Boin, Agent	A-848	193
B. T. Jones, Agent	3779	107
	2445	287
	2446	297
	2447	290
	3685	118
	3355	173
	2451	292
	3425	153
	3098	179
	3642	168

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 51-2319; Filed, Feb. 15, 1951; 8:49 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 25834]

PAPER TAPE TO AND WITHIN THE SOUTHWEST

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

FEBRUARY 13, 1951.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: D. Q. Marsh, Agent, for carriers parties to his tariffs I. C. C. Nos. 3928 and 3905.

Commodities involved: Tape, wallboard joining or reinforcing, carloads.

From: Points in Michigan, Minnesota and Wisconsin to the Southwest, within the Southwest, from the Southwest to Kansas, and from eastern and western stations and Cairo, Ill., to the Southwest.

Grounds for relief: Competition with rail carriers and circuitous routes.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: D. Q. Marsh's tariff I. C. C. No. 3928, Supp. 4; D. Q. Marsh's tariff I. C. C. No. 3905, Supp. 22.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 51-2320; Filed, Feb. 15, 1951; 8:49 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 25835]

SAND FROM ILLINOIS TO LEXINGTON, KY.

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

FEBRUARY 13, 1951.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: R. C. Raasch, Agent, for carriers parties to his tariff I. C. C. No. 620.

Commodities involved: Sand, carloads.

From: Millington, Oregon, Sheridan, Wedron, Ottawa and Utica, Ill.

To: Lexington, Ky.

Grounds for relief: Circuitous routes.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: R. G. Raasch's tariff I. C. C. No. 620, Supp. 85.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 51-2321; Filed, Feb. 15, 1951; 8:49 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 25836]

SULPHUR FROM ALABAMA AND FLORIDA TO ARKANSAS AND LOUISIANA

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

FEBRUARY 13, 1951.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: D. Q. Marsh, Agent, for carriers parties to his tariffs I. C. C. Nos. 3927 and 3883.

Commodities involved: Sulphur, carloads.

From: Dothan and Montgomery, Ala., to Little Rock, Ark., and Shreveport, La., and from Apopka and Orlando, Fla., to Monroe and West Monroe, La.

Grounds for relief: Competition with rail carriers and circuitous routes.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: D. Q. Marsh's tariff I. C. C. No. 3927, Supp. 9; D. Q. Marsh's tariff I. C. C. No. 3883, Supp. 35.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 51-2322; Filed, Feb. 15, 1951; 8:49 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 25837]

LUMBER FROM THE SOUTH TO POINTS IN MISSOURI

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

FEBRUARY 13, 1951.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered applica-

tion for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: R. E. Boyle, Jr., Agent, for carriers parties to Agent C. A. Spaninger's tariff I. C. C. No. 934.

Commodities involved: Lumber and related articles, carloads.

From: Points in southern territory.

To: Stations in Missouri on the St. Louis-San Francisco Railway.

Grounds for relief: Circuitous routes.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: C. A. Spaninger's tariff I. C. C. No. 934, Supp. 85.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 51-2323; Filed, Feb. 15, 1951; 8:49 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 25838]

COTTONSEED PRODUCTS FROM MEMPHIS TO KINGSPORT, TENN.

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

FEBRUARY 13, 1951.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: R. E. Boyle, Jr., Agent, for the Atlanta and West Point Rail Road Company and other carriers named in the application.

Commodities involved: Cottonseed hull shavings pulp and cotton linters pulp, carloads.

From: Memphis, Tenn.

To: Kingsport, Tenn.

Grounds for relief: Circuitous routes.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: C. A. Spaninger's tariff I. C. C. No. 933, Supp. 109.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 51-2324; Filed, Feb. 15, 1951; 8:49 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 25839]

IRON OR STEEL CASTINGS FROM BUFFALO, N. Y., TO DETROIT, MICH.

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

FEBRUARY 13, 1951.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: L. C. Schuldt, Agent, for carriers parties to his tariff I. C. C. No. 3388.

Commodities involved: Castings, iron or steel, in the rough, carloads.

From: Buffalo, N. Y.

To: Detroit, Mich.

Grounds for relief: Circuitous routes and competition with motor carriers.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 51-2325; Filed, Feb. 15, 1951; 8:49 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 25840]

VARIOUS COMMODITIES FROM AND TO POINTS IN THE SOUTH

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

FEBRUARY 13, 1951.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: R. E. Boyle, Jr., Agent, for carriers parties to tariffs listed in exhibit A to the application, pursuant to fourth section order No. 9800.

Commodities involved: Various commodities, carloads.

From, to, and between points in southern territory.

Grounds for relief: Competition with rail carriers and circuitous routes.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 51-2326; Filed, Feb. 15, 1951; 8:50 a. m.]

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[File No. 54-189]

AMERICAN POWER & LIGHT CO.

ORDER RELEASING JURISDICTION OVER FEES AND EXPENSES

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission held at its office in the city of Washington, D. C., on the 12th day of February A. D. 1951.

This Commission having, on June 28, 1950, entered an order approving a plan filed by American Power & Light Company ("American"), a registered holding company, under section 11 (e) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 providing for a reduction of American's capital by $16,125,000 and a pro rata cash distribution of $16,139,211.79, in partial liquidation, to the holders of its single class of capital stock; and

Said order of June 28, 1950, having reserved jurisdiction to determine the reasonableness and appropriate allocation of all fees and expenses incurred or to be incurred in connection with the said plan and the transactions incident thereto; and said plan having been consummated on August 23, 1950; and

Root, Ballantine, Harlan, Bushby & Palmer, counsel for American, having filed an application requesting a release of the jurisdiction reserved in said order so as to permit American to pay to that firm a fee of $3,600 and $351.26 as reimbursement for expenses; and

Counsel for American having filed an affidavit describing the services performed and stating that American proposes to pay no other fees or expenses in connection with the plan other than routine expenses such as printing, advertising, mailing and traveling expenses

of officers and employees of American; and

Counsel for all other parties and participants having stated on the record that they would not request any fee from American in connection with this proceeding; and

The Commission having considered the application, the affidavit in support thereof, and the entire record of this proceeding, and finding that the fee proposed to be paid to Root, Ballantine, Harlan, Bushby & Palmer is not unreasonable, and finding it appropriate to release the jurisdiction heretofore reserved over all fees and expenses incurred by American in carrying out the provisions of said plan:

It is ordered, That the jurisdiction reserved in this Commission's order of June 28, 1950 over the payment by American of all fees and expenses incurred in connection with its plan filed with this Commission on May 24, 1950, be, and the same hereby is, released.

It is further ordered, That except as herein expressly modified, said order of June 28, 1950 be continued in full force and effect.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 51-2309; Filed, Feb. 15, 1951; 8:48 a. m.]

[File No. 70-2564]

OHIO EDISON CO. AND PENNSYLVANIA POWER CO.

NOTICE OF FILING

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the city of Washington, D. C., on the 12th day of February A. D. 1951.

Notice is hereby given that a joint application-declaration has been filed with this Commission, pursuant to the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 (the "act"), by Ohio Edison Company ("Ohio"), a registered holding company and a public utility company, and its subsidiary, Pennsylvania Power Company ("Pennsylvania"), a public utility company. The filing has designated sections 6, 7, 9, 10 and 12 of the act and Rules U-43 and U-50 thereunder as being applicable to the transactions described therein.

Notice is further given that any interested person may, not later than February 23, 1951, at 5:30 p. m., e. s. t., request the Commission in writing that a hearing be held on such matter stating the nature of his interest, the reason for such request, and the issues, if any, of fact or law proposed to be controverted; or he may request that he be notified if the Commission should order a hearing thereon. At any time after said date, said joint application-declaration, as filed or as amended, may be granted and permitted to become effective as provided in Rule U-23 of the rules and regulations promulgated under the act, or the Commission may exempt such transactions as provided in Rules U-20 and U-100 thereof. Any such request should be addressed: Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 425 Second Street NW., Washington 25, D. C.

All interested persons are referred to said application-declaration, which is on file in the offices of this Commission, for a statement of the transactions therein proposed, which are summarized as follows:

Ohio, the holder of all the issued and outstanding common stock of Pennsylvania, par value $30 a share, proposes to purchase from Pennsylvania, and Pennsylvania proposes to issue and sell to Ohio, 40,000 additional share of common stock of Pennsylvania for a total cash consideration of $1,200,000.

In addition to the issuance and sale of the above described common stock, Pennsylvania also proposes to issue and sell, at competitive bidding pursuant to the requirements of Rule U-50, 40,000 shares of $100 par value preferred stock of a new series or class ranking equally with the shares of Pennsylvania's 4.25 per cent preferred stock now outstanding. The new preferred stock is to be sold for the lowest actual cost of money obtainable which, however, is to be not more than 4.50 percent per annum.

According to the filing, Pennsylvania contemplates expenditures for the construction or acquisition of property additions to its utility plant of approximately $14,900,000 during the years 1951 and 1952. The filing states that in order to finance this construction program, Pennsylvania will use the proceeds from the sale of the new preferred stock and common stock and cash on hand and estimated to be received from operations. The management of Pennsylvania estimates that, based upon the present level of earnings and current expectations of the progress of its construction program, approximately $7,000,000 of its cash requirements will have to be provided from the sale of additional securities of a kind or kinds not yet determined before the end of 1952.

The joint application-declaration requests that any order of this Commission authorizing the proposed transactions become effective forthwith upon issuance.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 51-2310; Filed, Feb. 15, 1951; 8:48 a. m.]

[File Nos. 54-104, 54-105]

STANDARD POWER AND LIGHT CORP. ET AL.

ORDER GRANTING APPLICATION TO WITHDRAW PENDING PLAN AND TO WITHDRAW AS A PARTY TO PENDING JOINT PLAN

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the city of Washington, D. C., on the 12th day of February 1951.

In the matter of Standard Power and Light Corporation, File No. 54-104; Standard Power and Light Corporation, and Standard Gas and Electric Company, File No. 54-105.

On June 19, 1942, the Commission entered an order, pursuant to section 11 (b) (2) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 ("act"), directing the liquidation and dissolution of Standard Power and Light Corporation ("Standard Power"), a registered holding company. In 1944 Standard Power filed a plan, pursuant to section 11 (e) of the act, proposing the company's liquidation and dissolution (File No. 54-104). That plan was conditioned upon consummation of a joint section 11 (e) plan, which was filed at the same time, by Standard Power and its subsidiary Standard Gas and Electric Company ("Standard Gas"), also a registered holding company (File No. 54-105). The joint plan proposed, inter alia, the settlement of certain inter-company claims between Standard Power and Standard Gas and the transfer by Standard Power of substantially all its assets to Standard Gas in exchange for shares of new common stock of Standard Gas to be issued by Standard Gas pursuant to a plan of recapitalization previously filed by that company under section 11 (e) of the act. The joint plan was by its terms conditioned upon consummation of the plan of recapitalization of Standard Gas. Although the Commission approved all these plans, the Standard Gas recapitalization plan was never consummated due to changed conditions. On July 7, 1950, the Commission granted the request of Standard Gas to withdraw its plan of recapitalization and to withdraw as a party to the joint plan. See Holding Company Act Release No. 9960.

Standard Power has filed with the Commission an application in which it requests (a) that it also be permitted to withdraw as a party to the aforesaid joint plan; (b) that it be permitted to withdraw its plan for liquidation and dissolution; and (c) that the Commission terminate and dismiss all proceedings involving the aforesaid joint plan and the plan for liquidation and dissolution of Standard Power and vacate its order entered February 22, 1945, approving this latter plan.

Standard Power states that it seeks the foregoing relief because the aforesaid joint plan and its plan for liquidation and dissolution were contingent upon consummation of the recapitalization plan of Standard Gas which has now been withdrawn, and because the records created in the proceedings in connection with said plans are stale and inappropriate as bases for further action by the Commission.

Standard Power expressly agrees that the withdrawal of its plan of liquidation and dissolution and its withdrawal as a party to the joint plan shall not terminate or in any way limit any jurisdiction conferred upon the Commission by law over fees and expenses to be paid in connection with the liquidation and termination of the existence of Standard Power, including the aforesaid plans and any and all transactions relating thereto, and that Standard Power will pay only such of the fees and expenses which are subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission, as aforesaid, as shall be

approved, awarded, allowed or allocated by the Commission.

Notice of the filing of said application of Standard Power having been duly given, all interested persons having been afforded an opportunity for hearing, and the Commission not having received a request for hearing with respect to said application within the period specified in said notice, or otherwise, and not having ordered a hearing thereon; and

The Commission having considered the record and finding that it is not possible to consummate the aforesaid joint plan of Standard Power and Standard Gas or the plan of Standard Power for its liquidation and dissolution for the reason, among others, that by their terms said plans are contingent upon consummation of the recapitalization plan of Standard Gas which has been withdrawn; and further finding that the records created in the proceedings on said joint plan and on said plan of Standard Power for its liquidation and dissolution are stale and inappropriate as the basis for further action by the Commission:

It is ordered, That the application of Standard Power to withdraw as a party to the joint plan of Standard Power and Standard Gas, filed on September 27, 1944, at File No. 54–105, be and the same hereby is granted, effective forthwith, and that the proceedings in connection with said plan be, and the same hereby are, terminated and dismissed.

It is further ordered, That the plan for the liquidation and dissolution of Standard Power, filed on September 27, 1944, at File No. 54–104 be, and the same hereby is, permitted to be withdrawn, and that the proceedings in connection therewith be, and the same hereby are, terminated and dismissed.

It is further ordered, That the findings and opinion of the Commission, entered February 22, 1945, at File Numbers 54–104 and 54–105 be, and the same hereby are, vacated and set aside, and that the orders of the Commission dated February 22, 1945, entered in connection therewith be, and the same hereby are, rescinded.

It is further ordered, That jurisdiction be, and the same hereby is, reserved with respect to all fees and expenses paid or to be paid by Standard Power for services in connection with the liquidation and termination of the existence of Standard Power, including the aforesaid joint plan of Standard Gas and Standard Power, the aforesaid plan of Standard Power, and any and all transactions related thereto.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51–2311; Filed, Feb. 15, 1951; 8:48 a. m.]

[File No. 70–2565]

NIAGARA MOHAWK POWER CORP.

NOTICE REGARDING FILING

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the city of Washington, D. C., on the 12th day of February A. D. 1951.

Notice is hereby given that an application has been filed with this Commission, pursuant to the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, by Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation ("Niagara Mohawk"), a subsidiary of The United Corporation, a registered holding company. Applicant has designated section 6 (b) of the act as applicable to the proposed transactions.

Notice is further given that any interested person may, not later than February 21, 1951, at 5:30 p. m., e. s. t., request the Commission in writing that a hearing be held on such matter, stating the nature of his interest, the reasons for such request and the issues, if any, of fact or law raised by said application proposed to be controverted, or may request that he be notified if the Commission should order a hearing thereon. Any such request should be addressed: Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 425 Second Street NW., Washington 25, D. C. At any time after February 21, 1951, said application, as filed or as amended, may be granted as provided in Rule U-23 of the Rules and Regulations promulgated under the act, or the Commission may exempt such transactions as provided in Rules U-20 (a) and U-100 thereof.

All interested persons are referred to said application which is on file in the office of this Commission for a statement of the transactions therein proposed, which are summarized as follows:

Pursuant to the terms of a loan agreement, Niagara Mohawk proposed to borrow an aggregate of $35,000,000 from time to time during the year 1951 on notes maturing December 31, 1951, but with an option of renewal for a period of an additional year to December 31, 1952. The notes will bear interest at the minimum rate generally being charged by banks in New York City for prime 90-day commercial loans on the day of the notice of the original borrowing under the loan agreement but in no event less than 2¼ percent per annum nor more than 2½ percent per annum. It is further proposed that Niagara Mohawk pay to each of the participating banks a commitment fee at the rate of one quarter of one percent per annum for the period from January 2, 1951, on the average daily difference between the amount of the bank's commitment and the amount borrowed from the bank under the loan agreement. The proceeds from the sale of such notes will be used for the construction of additional utility plant.

The applicant states that the proposed transactions are subject to the jurisdiction of the Public Service Commission of the State of New York and the order of that Commission will be supplied by amendment to the instant application.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51–2312; Filed, Feb. 15, 1951; 8:48 a. m.]

[File No. 70–2562]

HOPE NATURAL GAS CO.

NOTICE REGARDING FILING

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the city of Washington, D. C., on the 12th day of February A. D. 1951.

Notice is hereby given that an application has been filed with this Commission, pursuant to the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, by Hope Natural Gas Company ("Hope"), a subsidiary of Consolidated Natural Gas Company, a registered holding company. Applicant has designated sections 9 (a) and 10 of the act as applicable to the proposed transactions.

Notice is further given that any interested person may, not later than February 21, 1951, at 5:30 p. m., e. s. t., request the Commission in writing that a hearing be held on such matter, stating the nature of his interest, the reasons for such request and the issues, if any, of fact or law raised by said application proposed to be controverted, or may request that he be notified if the Commission should order a hearing thereon. Any such request should be addressed: Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 425 Second Street NW., Washington 25, D. C. At any time after February 21, 1951, said application, as filed or as amended, may be granted as provided in Rule U-23 of the rules and regulations promulgated under the act, or the Commission may exempt such transactions as provided in Rules U-20 (a) and U-100 thereof.

All interested persons are referred to said application which is on file in the office of this Commission for a statement of the transactions therein proposed, which are summarized as follows:

Pineville Land Company, Inc., a West Virginia corporation ("Land Company"), proposes to build for its own account, sixteen residences in Wyoming County, West Virginia, and to rent or sell the same to employees of Hope who are badly in need of housing. In order to make this building program possible and to see that its employees are adequately housed it is necessary for Hope to partially finance such residential construction.

Land Company proposes to start the construction of the sixteen residences on or before February 1, 1951, and to complete the same on or before September 1, 1951. Hope proposes to lend Land Company the sum of fifty-four hundred seventy-five ($5475.00) dollars for the construction of each of the sixteen residences or an aggregate of $87,600. Each such loan is to be made in three installments as the work on each residence progresses. The first two installments of each loan are to be evidenced by temporary demand notes to be replaced when the third installment of the loan is made by a note for the full amount of the loan payable in monthly installments and maturing in slightly less than twenty years. Each loan is to be further secured by a deed of trust on the property. All notes will bear interest at the rate of four (4) per centum per annum and will be made by the Land Company, R. D. Bailey, W. C. Bailey, Jr., and E. M. Wil-

kinson, as joint and several makers thereof. These three individuals are the sole stockholders of Land Company.

As each residence is completed Land Company will lease the same to an employee of Hope with an option to purchase the same.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 51-2313; Filed, Feb. 15, 1951; 8:48 a. m.]

[File No. 70-2559]

PHILADELPHIA CO.

NOTICE OF FILING

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the city of Washington, D. C., on the 12th day of February 1951.

Notice is hereby given that Philadelphia Company ("Philadelphia"), a registered holding company and a subsidiary of Standard Gas and Electric Company ("Standard Gas") and Standard Power and Light Corporation, both registered holding companies, has filed an application and amendments thereto, pursuant to the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 ("Holding Company Act"), for an order approving certain proposed accounting adjustments and has designated section 20 of the Holding Company Act and Rule U-24 promulgated thereunder as applicable to the proposed transactions.

Notice is further given that any interested person may, not later than February 28, 1951, at 5:30 p. m., e. s. t., request the Commission in writing that a hearing be held on such matter, stating the nature of his interest, the reason for such request and the issues, if any, of fact or law proposed to be controverted or he may request that he be notified if the Commission should order a hearing thereon. At any time after said date said amended application, as filed or as further amended, may be granted as provided in Rule U-23 of the rules and regulations promulgated under the Holding Company Act, or the Commission may exempt such transactions as provided in Rules U-20 and U-100 thereof. Any such request should be addressed: Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 425 Second Street NW., Washington 25, D. C.

All interested persons are referred to said application, as amended, which is on file in the office of the Commission for a statement of the transactions therein proposed which are summarized below:

By order of this Commission dated June 1, 1948 (Holding Company Act Release No. 8242) Philadelphia is required to dispose of its interest in its non-utility subsidiary, Pittsburgh Railways Company ("Railways Company"), and, among other things, to take appropriate steps to liquidate and dissolve. This order was affirmed by the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit, Philadelphia Company et al. v. S. E. C., 177 F. 2d 720.

Prior to January 1, 1951, Philadelphia was the parent of the predecessor of Railways Company, which was also named Pittsburgh Railways Company and which will be referred to hereinafter as "old company", and of certain other companies in old company's system ("Railways System"). Philadelphia was also the owner of bonds, notes and other obligations of old company and of other companies in the Railways System. The Railways System was comprised of old company and a number of other companies which were operated by old company under leases and operating agreements. Philadelphia had guaranteed the performance by old company of certain obligations under lease arrangements, including, inter alia, the making of payments to cover interest and dividends on certain securities of companies in the Railways System and the joinder in refunding of various bonds at maturity.

On May 10, 1938, old company and its subsidiary, Pittsburgh Motor Coach Company, filed petitions for reorganization under the Bankruptcy Act in the United States District Court for the Western District of Pennsylvania ("District Court"). In the bankruptcy reorganization proceedings a plan dated July 1, 1949 ("Combined Plan"), together with certain amendments thereto, for the reorganization of the Railways System under the Bankruptcy Act and for the discharge under the Holding Company Act of Philadelphia's guarantees affecting Railways System securities, was filed with this Commission jointly by Elmer E. Bauer, Reorganization Trustee of old company, and by Philadelphia, under Chapter X of the Bankruptcy Act and sections 11 (e) and 11 (f) of the Holding Company Act.

Pursuant to orders of this Commission, the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission, and the District Court, the Combined Plan was approved and finally consummated as of December 31, 1950. Under the terms of the Combined Plan, Philadelphia was relieved of its various guarantees and exchanged its holdings of securities of, and claims against, Railways System for 50.9 percent of the new common stock issued by Railways Company.

In recapitalization proceedings in 1939 before this Commission (File No. 43-271), Philadelphia proposed an accounting reorganization designed to make provision for loss in its investments in street railway companies. In those proceedings, Philadelphia proposed, inter alia, that it would:

(a) Create a Reserve For Revaluation Of Assets;

(b) Retain in its earned surplus beginning in 1940 certain earnings which otherwise would be available for common stock dividends;

(c) Notify the Commission of any charge made by Duquesne Light Company ("Duquesne"), its public utility subsidiary, to Duquesne's earned surplus or special reserve balances at December 31, 1939, and observe any ruling made by this Commission, after notice and hearing, as to credits made to Philadelphia's income or earned surplus accounts after December 31, 1939, where such credits arose from dividends paid on Duquesne's common stock, if and to the extent such dividends were made possible by reason of charges improperly made, under generally accepted accounting principles, by Duquesne to its earned surplus or special reserve balances at December 31, 1939; and

(d) Credit to capital surplus an amount equal to $22.75 for each share sold, minus expenses incurred and taxes paid by reason of such sale, in the event it sold any Duquesne common stock it then owned.

Pursuant to the above proposals, Philadelphia created a Reserve For Revaluation Of Assets as of December 31, 1939, and, in the years 1940 and 1941, retained in Earned Surplus certain earnings which otherwise would have been available for dividends on its common stock.

In proceedings before this Commission in 1941 (File No. 70-324) relative to the issuance of Collateral Trust Sinking Fund Bonds and Collateral Trust Serial Notes, Philadelphia proposed that certain sums, to be determined according to a specified formula, be set aside from earnings each year and credited to the Reserve For Revaluation Of Assets, and that the sums so set aside and credited be in lieu of the required retention of earnings as specified in paragraph (b) above. The 1941 proposal subsequently was amended at File Nos. 70-1633, 70-2342 and 70-2343. In each of the years from 1941 to date, Philadelphia has set aside sums from earnings and accrued them to the Reserve For Revaluation Of Assets in accordance with the applicable requirements of the 1941 proposal, either as originally made or as subsequently modified.

In 1948, in proceedings before this Commission relative to the reorganization of the gas properties then owned by Philadelphia (File No. 70-1633), the Commission reserved jurisdiction over certain proposed accounting entries by which claimed excess depreciation was credited to Philadelphia's surplus accounts. In connection with this reservation of jurisdiction, the Commission imposed limitations as to the use of the surplus arising from such entries.

In 1950, in proceedings before this Commission relative to a further reorganization of the gas properties and the recapitalization of the then gas subsidiaries of Philadelphia and the sale by it of all the outstanding common stock of the reorganized Equitable Gas Company ("Equitable"), then a gas utility subsidiary of Philadelphia (File Nos. 70-2342 and 70-2343), the Commission reserved jurisdiction over proposed accounting entries relating to, and imposed limitations on the availability of, (a) Philadelphia's surplus representing profit realized from the sale of Equitable's common stock and (b) Philadelphia's surplus arising from the exchange of gas companies' securities.

During the years in which Philadelphia has been required to make payments because of its guarantees of street railway obligations, it has, by annual appropriations from income, built up a reserve for payments made under the guarantees and not returned to it. In addition, Philadelphia for some years has been crediting to deferred credit accounts certain amounts representing offsets to deferred interest and rents received and

receivable from old company which are carried in Philadelphia's investment and fund accounts.

Philadelphia states that appropriate adjustments should now be made in its accounts, as of December 31, 1950, to reflect the effect of the above mentioned Railways System reorganization and it proposes:

(1) That its investments in street railway companies be written down from $79,885,278.12, the present gross carrying value, to $5,476,780, the stated value of the common stock of Railways Company which Philadelphia owns, and that the resulting loss of $74,408,498.12 be written off by charging $30,414,298.81 to the Reserve For Revaluation of Assets, $10,886,652.50 to the reserve for payments made by Philadelphia under guarantees and not returned, $14,454,895.68 to deferred interest and rents received and receivable, $699,993.11 to paid-in surplus, $2,737,935.15 to capital surplus (as indicated in paragraph (4) below), and $15,214,722.87 to earned surplus;

(2) That credit items aggregating $2,737,935.15, heretofore credited to Philadelphia's Surplus Prior to January 1, 1940, (consisting of (a) credits in 1948, arising in connection with the reorganization of the gas properties, in the amount of $2,341,299.21 for excess depreciation accruals, $93,471.14 for a dividend in kind from Pittsburgh and West Virginia Gas Company, a former gas utility subsidiary of Philadelphia, and $22,934.81 for salvage received from Philadelphia's manufactured gas properties, and (b) a credit in 1950 of $280,229.99 arising from a dividend in kind from Pittsburgh and West Virginia Gas Company paid with 2,825 shares of 7 percent Cumulative Second Preferred Stock of Kentucky West Virginia Gas Company, a former non-utility subsidiary of Philadelphia), be reclassified and credited to capital surplus;

(3) That charges aggregating $2,737,935.15 which were charged since December 31, 1947, to Philadelphia's Surplus Prior to January 1, 1940, be reclassified and charged to Earned Surplus Since December 31, 1939;

(4) That $2,737,935.15 of the loss which would be reflected by the proposed write-down of Philadelphia's investments in street railway companies be charged to the capital surplus account created by the reclassification proposed in (2) above;

(5) That the Commission terminate Philadelphia's obligation, under its proposal in 1939, to retain in its earned surplus the amounts set aside in 1940 and 1941;

(6) That the Commission terminate Philadelphia's obligation, under its proposal in 1939, to notify the Commission of any charge made by Duquesne to that company's earned surplus or special reserve balances at December 31, 1939, and to observe any ruling made by the Commission, after notice and hearing, as to credits made to Philadelphia's income or earned surplus accounts after December 31, 1939, where such credits arose from dividends paid on Duquesne's common stock, if and to the extent such dividends were made possible by reason of charges improperly made, under generally accepted accounting principles, by Duquesne to its earned surplus or special reserve balances at December 31, 1939;

(7) That the Commission terminate Philadelphia's obligation, under its proposal in 1939, to credit to capital surplus, if Philadelphia sells any Duquesne common stock owned by it at the time of such proposal, an amount equal to $22.75 for each share sold, minus expenses incurred and taxes paid by reason of such sale;

(8) That with respect to (a) Philadelphia's surplus credits aggregating $2,737,935.15 set forth in proposal (2) above, and (b) its surplus credit in 1948 in the amount of $993,305.12 credited to Earned Surplus Since December 31, 1939 (which amount, together with the amount of $2,341,299.21 set forth in proposal (2) above, arose in 1948 from excess depreciation), the Commission release jurisdiction (to the extent that jurisdiction was reserved by it) over the accounting entries crediting such amounts to Philadelphia's surplus accounts, and remove all limitations heretofore imposed by the Commission on the availability of surplus arising from such entries;

(9) That, with respect to (a) Philadelphia's surplus representing profit realized from the sale of Equitable's common stock and (b) its surplus arising from the exchange of gas companies' securities, the Commission release jurisdiction (reserved by it in proceedings at File Nos. 70–2342 and 70–2343) over accounting entries relating to such surplus, and remove the limitations (imposed by it in the same proceedings) on the availability of such surplus;

(10) That, effective as of April 1, 1950, the Commission terminate Philadelphia's obligation, under its proposal in 1941 (File No. 70–324 as amended at File Nos. 70–1633, 70–2342 and 70–2343), to set aside certain sums from earnings and accrue them to the Reserve For Revaluation of Assets.

Applicant requests that the Commission issue an order approving the proposed transactions at the earliest practicable date.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 51–2314; Filed, Feb. 15, 1951; 8:49 a. m.]

UNITED STATES TARIFF COMMISSION

[List No. 21 (E)]

ELGIN NATIONAL WATCH CO. AND HAMILTON WATCH CO.

APPLICATION FOR INVESTIGATION

FEBRUARY 13, 1951.

Application has been filed with the United States Tariff Commission for investigation, under the escape clause procedure, to determine whether as a result of unforeseen developments and of the concession granted in a trade agreement the articles listed below are being imported in such relatively increased quantities and under such conditions as to cause or threaten serious injury to the domestic industry producing like or directly competitive article. The application was filed under the provisions of Part III of Executive Order 10082 of October 5, 1949.

Name of article	Purpose of request	Date received	Name and address of applicants
Jewelled watches and watch movements containing seven jewels or more but not more than seventeen jewels and parts therefor (par. 367, Tariff Act of 1930).	Increase in duty....	Feb. 13, 1951	Elgin National Watch Co., Elgin, Ill. Hamilton Watch Co., Lancaster, Pa.

The application listed above is available for public inspection at the office of the Secretary, United States Tariff Commission, Eighth and E Streets N. W., Washington, D. C., and in the New York Office of the Tariff Commission, located in Room 437, of the Customhouse, where it may be read and copied by persons interested.

[SEAL] DONN N. BENT, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 51–2336; Filed, Feb. 15, 1951; 8:51 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Office of Alien Property

AUTHORITY: 40 Stat. 411, 55 Stat. 839, Pub. Laws 322, 671, 79th Cong., 60 Stat. 50, 925; 50 U. S. C. and Supp. App. 1, 616; E. O. 9193, July 6, 1942, 3 CFR, Cum. Supp., E. O. 9567, June 8, 1945, 3 CFR, 1945 Supp., E. O. 9788, Oct. 14, 1946, 11 F. R. 11981.

[Vesting Order 16941]

HEINRICH GEFFCKEN ET AL.

Interests and rights created in Heinrich Geffcken and Hans Richter by virtue of an agreement with Radio Patents Corporation dated May 28, 1930, relating, among others, to United States Letters Patent No. 2,155,224.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Heinrich Geffcken and Hans Richter, whose last known addresses are Germany, are residents of Germany and nationals of a foreign country (Germany);

2. That the property described as follows: All interests and rights (including all royalties and other monies payable or held with respect to such interests and rights and all damages for breach of the agreement hereinafter described, together with the right to sue therefor) created in Heinrich Geffcken and Hans Richter by virtue of an agreement dated May 28, 1930 (including all modifications thereof and supplements thereto, if any) by and between Radio Patents Corporation, Heinrich Geffcken and Hans Richter, relating, among other things, to

United States Letters Patent No. 2,155,224,

is property of the aforesaid nationals of a foreign country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The term "national" as used herein shall have the meaning prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on January 5, 1951.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 51-2338; Filed, Feb. 15, 1951; 8:51 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 16942]

FRIEDRICH KIRSCHSTEIN

In re: Interests of Friedrich Kirschstein in Patent No. 2,110,444 and in an agreement relative thereto.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Friedrich Kirschstein, whose last known address is Berlin, Germany, is a resident of Germany and a national of a foreign country (Germany);

2. That the property described as follows:

(a) An undivided thirty-seven and one-half per cent (37½ percent) interest in and to the below listed United States Letters Patent:

Patent No., Date of Issue, Inventor, and Title

2,110,444; 3-8-38; Jacobo J. Laub and Friedrich Kirschstein; Transmission of messages or pictures over long distance lines;

(b) All interests and rights (including all accrued royalties or monies payable or held with respect to such interests and rights and all damages for breach of the agreement hereinafter described together with the right to sue therefor) created in Friedrich Kirschstein by virtue of an agreement entered into on June 24, 1935 (including all modifications thereof and supplements thereto) by and between Jacob J. Laub and Friedrich Kirschstein and Radio Patents Corporation, which agreement relates, among other things, to United States Letters Patent No. 2,110,444,

is property of, and is property payable or held with respect to patents or rights related thereto in which interests are held by, and such property itself constitutes interests held therein by, the aforesaid national of a foreign country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The term "national" as used herein shall have the meaning prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on January 5, 1951.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 51-2339; Filed, Feb. 15, 1951; 8:51 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 16973]

WILHELM BAUM

In re: Patent Application No. 280,533 owned by Wilhelm Baum.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Wilhelm Baum, whose last known address is Germany, is a resident of Germany and is a national of a foreign country (Germany).

2. That the property described as follows:

Patent Application identified as follows:

Serial No., Date of Filing, Inventor, and Title

280,533; 6-22-39; Wilhelm Baum; screened electrical conductor with insulating covering;

together with the entire right, title and interest throughout the United States and its territories in and to, including the right to file applications in the United States Patent Office for Letters Patent for, the inventions shown or described in such application,

is property of the aforesaid national of a foreign country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The term "national" as used herein shall have the meaning prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on January 8, 1951.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 51-2341; Filed, Feb. 15, 1951; 8:52 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 16972]

ERNST BADUM

In re: Patent Application No. 269,317 owned by Ernst Badum.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Ernst Badum, whose last known address is Germany, is a resident of Germany and is a national of a foreign country (Germany);

2. That the property described as follows:

Patent Application identified as follows:

Serial No., Date of Filing, Inventor, and Title

269, 317; 4-22-39; Ernst Badum; High-tension cable;

together with the entire right, title and interest throughout the United States and its territories in and to, including the right to file applications in the United States Patent Office for Letters Patent for, the inventions shown or described in such application.

is property of the aforesaid national of a foreign country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The term "national" as used herein shall have the meaning prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on January 8, 1951.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 51-2340; Filed, Feb. 15, 1951; 8:52 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 16974]

FELTEN & GUILLEAUME CARLSWERK ACTIEN-GESELLSCHAFT

In re: United States Letters Patent Nos. 1,941,364, 1,945,764, and 1,974,712 owned by Felten & Guilleaume Carlswerk Actien-Gesellschaft.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Felten & Guilleaume Carlswerk Actien-Gesellschaft, whose last known address is Köln-Mülheim, Germany, is a corporation organized under the laws of Germany, which has its principal place of business in Germany, and is a national of a foreign country (Germany);

2. That the property described as follows: All right, title and interest, including all accrued royalties and damages and profits recoverable at law or in equity from any person, firm, corporation or government for past infringement thereof, in and to the following United States Letters Patent:

Patent No., Date of Issue, Inventor, and Title

1,941,364; 12-26-33; Ludwig Nunninghoff; Apparatus for removing the lead covering of electrical cable;

1,945,764; 2-6-34; Georg Zapf; High-tension submarine cable;

1,974,712; 9-25-34; Konrad Goes, Ernst Badum; Submarine cable for communication purposes;

is property of the aforesaid national of a foreign country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The term "national" as used herein shall have the meaning prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on January 8, 1951.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 51-2342; Filed, Feb. 15, 1951; 8:52 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 16975]

HANS JACOBS

In re: United States Letters Patent No. 2,264,803 owned by Hans Jacobs.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Hans Jacobs, whose last known address is Germany, is a resident of Germany and a national of a foreign country (Germany);

2. That the property described as follows: All right, title and interest, including all accrued royalties and damages and profits recoverable at law or in equity from any person, firm, corporation or government for past infringement thereof, in and to the following United States Letters Patent:

Patent No., Date of Issue, Inventor, and Title

2,264,803; 12-2-41; Hans Jacobs; Cable terminal;

is property of the aforesaid national of a foreign country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken and it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The term "national" as used herein shall have the meaning prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on January 8, 1951.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 51-2343; Filed, Feb. 15, 1951; 8:52 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 16976]

WILLY REH

In re: Patent Application No. 250,907 owned by Willy Reh.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Willy Reh, whose known address is Germany, is a resident of Germany and is a national of a foreign country (Germany);

2. That the property described as follows:

Patent Application identified as follows:

Serial No., Date of Filing, Inventor, and Title

250,907; 1-14-39; Willy Reh; Furnace;

together with the entire right, title and interest throughout the United States and its territories in and to, including the right to file applications in the United States Patent Office for Letters Patent for, the inventions shown or described in such application,

is property of the aforesaid national of a foreign country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The term "national" as used herein shall have the meaning prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on January 8, 1951.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 51-2344; Filed, Feb. 15, 1951; 8:52 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 16977]

LAND UND SEEKABELWERKE, A. G.

In re: United States Letters Patent No. 2,005,614 owned by Land und Seekabelwerke, A. G.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Land und Seekabelwerke, A. G., whose last known address is Germany, is a corporation organized under the laws of Germany, which has its principal place of business in Germany, and is a national of a foreign country (Germany);

2. That the property described as follows: All right, title, and interest, including all accrued royalties and damages and profits recoverable at law or in equity from any person, firm, corporation or government for past infringement thereof, in and to the following United States Letters Patent:

Patent No., Date of Issue, Inventor, and Title

2,005,614; 6-18-35; Josef Fassbender; Rubber insulated cable;

is property of the aforesaid national of a foreign country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The term "national" as used herein shall have the meaning prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on January 8, 1951.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 51-2345; Filed, Feb. 15, 1951; 8:52 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 16978]

HILDE GANTVOORT

In re: Interest of Hilde Gantvoort in certain United States Letters Patent.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Hilde Gantvoort, whose last known address is Germany, is a resident of Germany and a national of a foreign country (Germany);

2. That the property described as follows: All right, title, and interest (including all accrued royalties and all damages and profits recoverable at law or in equity from any person, firm, corporation or government for past infringement thereof) in and to the following United States Letters Patent:

Patent No., Date, Inventor, and Title

2,122,397; 7-5-38; John M. Gantvoort; Bakers' oven;
2,139,448; 12-6-38; John M. Gantvoort; Bakers' oven;

is property of the aforesaid national of a foreign country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The term "national" as used herein shall have the meaning prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193 as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on January 8, 1951.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 51-2346; Filed, Feb. 15, 1951; 8:52 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 17102]

HAMA KONDO ET AL.

In re: Bonds and bank account owned by and debts owing to Hama Kondo, and others. F-39-2761-A-1; E-2.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That the persons whose names and last known addresses are as follows:

Hama Kondo, Japan.
Hanako Kondo, Japan.
Yukiko Kondo, Japan.
Yoshiko Kondo, Japan.
Marico Kondo, Japan.
Isacc Kondo, Japan.

are residents of Japan and nationals of a designated enemy country (Japan);

2. That the property described as follows:

a. An undivided eight-ninths (8/9ths) of that certain debt or other obligation of the Valley National Bank, Phoenix, Arizona, arising out of a checking account, entitled "I. Kondo or J. H. Kondo", maintained at the Nogales, Arizona, branch of the aforesaid bank, and any and all rights to demand, enforce or collect the same,

b. An undivided eight-ninths interest in and to eighty (80) $1,000 Tokyo Electric Light Company 6 Percent First Mortgage Gold (bearer) Bonds due June 15, 1953, U. S. Dollar series, presently in the custody of the California Bank, City Market Office, 863 S. San Pedro Street, Los Angeles 14, California, in an account entitled "Isuke or Hama Kondo", together with any and all rights thereunder and thereto, and

c. An undivided eight-ninths (8/9ths) interest in and to twenty (20) $1,000 Tokyo Electric Light Company 6 Percent First Mortgage Gold (bearer) Bonds due June 15, 1953, U. S. Dollar series, presently in the custody of the California Bank, City Market Office, 863 S. San Pedro Street, Los Angeles 14, California, in an account entitled "Isuke Kondo" together with any and all rights thereunder and thereto,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership by or control by Hama Kondo, Hanako Kondo, Yukiko Kondo, Yoshiko Kondo, Marico Kondo and Isacc Kondo, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Japan);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the persons named in subparagraph 1 hereof are not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Japan).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on January 17, 1951.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 51-2347; Filed, Feb. 15, 1951; 8:53 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 17237]

UNIVERSUM-FILM A. G. ET AL.

In re: Rights in motion pictures owned by Universum-Film, A. G., and others.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That the persons (including individuals, partnerships, associations, corporations or other business organizations) whose names and last known addresses are set forth in Column 2 of Exhibits A and C attached hereto and made a part hereof, are residents of, or are organized under the laws of, or have or on or since the effective date of Executive Order 8389, as amended, have had their principal places of business in Germany and are nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the producers of the motion pictures listed in Exhibits B and D attached hereto and made a part hereof, who, if individuals, there is reasonable cause to believe are residents of Germany and who, if partnerships, associations, corporations or other business organizations, there is reasonable cause to believe are organized under the laws of, or have or on or since the effective date of Executive Order 8389, as amended, have had their principal places of business in Germany, are nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

3. That the property described as follows:

(a) All right, title, interest and claim of whatsoever kind or nature, under the statutory and common law, of the United States and of the several States thereof, in, to and under the following:

(1) The motion pictures listed in said Exhibits A, B, C, and D, including, but not limited to, the exclusive right to exhibit same in whole or in part by any means within the United States, all rights to arrange, adapt, revise, translate, and duplicate said motion pictures in whole or in part, and every copyright, claim of copyright, right to copyright, and right to renew the copyright or copyrights in said motion pictures;

(2) The screen plays, scenarios, and shooting scripts upon which said motion pictures are based, including, but not limited to, all motion picture and television rights therein, and every copyright, claim of copyright, right to copyright, and right to renew the copyright or copyrights in said screen plays, scenarios, and shooting scripts

(3) The rights to dramatize, perform, represent, and reproduce on motion picture film those portions of the published and unpublished works subject to copyright, other than the above mentioned screen plays, scenarios, and shooting scripts, which underlie or are embodied in said motion pictures and to exhibit such film by any means in the United States

(b) All right, title, interest, and claim of whatsoever kind or nature, under the statutory and common law of the United States and of the several States thereof, of the persons referred to in subparagraphs 1 and 2 hereof, and also of all other persons (including individuals, partnerships, associations, corporations or other business organizations), whether or not named elsewhere in this Order including said Exhibits A, B, C, and D, who are citizens and residents of, or which are organized under the laws of or have their principal places of business

in, Germany, and are nationals of such designated enemy country, in, to and under the following:

(1) All prints in the United States of the motion pictures listed in said Exhibits A, B, C, and D

(2) All arrangements, adaptations, revisions, dramatizations, translations, and versions of the motion pictures listed in said Exhibits A, B, C, and D

(3) Every license, agreement, privilege, power and right of whatsoever nature arising under or with respect to the property described in subparagraphs 3 (a), 3 (b) (1) and 3 (b) (2) of this Vesting Order

(c) All monies and amounts, and all rights to receive monies and amounts, by way of damages, royalty, share of profits or other emolument, accured or to accrue, whether arising pursuant to law, contract or otherwise, with respect to the property described in subparagraphs 3 (a) and 3 (b) of this Vesting Order; and

(d) All causes of action accrued or to accrue at law or in equity with respect to the property described in subparagraphs 3 (a), 3 (b), and 3 (c) hereof, including but not limited to the rights to sue for and recover all damages and profits and to request and receive the benefits of all remedies provided by common law and by statute for the infringement of any copyright, for the violation of any right and for the breach of any obligation described in or affecting the aforesaid property,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the persons referred to in subparagraphs 1, 2, and 3 (b) hereof, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany) and is property of, or is property payable or held with respect to copyrights or rights related thereto in which interests are held by, and such property itself constitutes interest therein held by, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

4. That to the extent that the persons referred to in subparagraphs 1 and 2 hereof are not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described in subparagraph 3 hereof, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on January 26, 1951.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

EXHIBIT A

Titles (Original or Alternate) of Motion Picture Features and Producers or Distributors

Ein Ausgekochter Junge; Engels & Schmidt Tonfilmgesellschaft, Berlin, Germany.

Ball im Metropol; Neucophon-Tonfilm Produktion-und Vertriebs G. m. b. H., Berlin, Germany.

Danton, der Revolutionär; Cine-Allianz-Tonfilm G. m. b. H., Berlin, Germany.

Die vom Rummelplatz; Ondra-Lamac-Film G. m. b. H., Berlin, Germany.

Drei Tage Mittelarrest; Cine-Allianz-Tonfilm, G. m. b. H., Berlin, Germany.

Drei von der Kavallerie; Kristall-Film G. m. b. H., Berlin, Germany.

Emil und die Detektive; Universum-Film A. G. "Ufa", Berlin, Germany.

Er oder ich; Deutsches Lichtspiel, Syndikat A. G. Berlin, Germany.

Erika, Atalanta-Film G. m. b. H., Berlin, Germany.

Es war einmal ein Walzer; Aafa Filmproduktion G. m. b. H., Berlin, Germany.

Der Fall des General-stabsoberst Redl; Südfilm A. G., Berlin, Germany.

Die Försterchristl; Transozeam-Film G. m. b. H., Berlin, Germany.

Frau Lehmanns Töchter; Terra-Film A. G., Berlin, Germany.

Gitta entdeckt ihr Herz; Carl Froehlich-Film G. m. b. H., Berlin, Germany.

Gloria; Matador-Film, Berlin, Germany.

Gretel and Liesel; Henry Porten-Produktion and Tonbild-Syndikat A. G., Berlin, Germany.

Die grosse Attraktion; Richard Tauber-Film Produktion, Berlin and Bavaria-Film A. G., Munich, Germany.

Die grosse Liebe (1932 production); Südfilm A. G., Berlin, Germany.

Helga und der Fremde; Atalanta-Film A. G., Berlin, Germany.

Ich glaub mie mehr an eine Frau; Emelka-Film and Tobis-Magna-Filmproduktion G. m. b. H., Berlin, Germany.

Ich will nicht wissen wer Du bist; Boston-Film Co. G. m. b. H., Berlin, Germany.

Im Walzerparadies; Deutsches Lichtspiel Syndikat A. G., Berlin, Germany.

Kadetten (1932 production); Heros-Film G. m. b. H., Berlin, Germany.

Kameradschaft (1931 production); Nero-Film A. G., Berlin, Germany.

Konigin der Unterwelt; Südfilm A. G., Berlin, Germany.

Lebensabend; Atalanta-Film G. m. b. H., Berlin, Germany.

Leutnant, warst Du einst bei den Soldaten; Aafa-Filmproduktion G. m. b. H., Berlin, Germany.

Liebe in Uniform; Heros-Film G. m. b. H., Berlin, Germany.

Liebesnacht; Apex-Film, Berlin, Germany.

Das Millionentestament; Engles & Schmidt Tonfilm Gesellschaft, Berlin, Germany.

Eine Nacht im Paradies; Lothar Stark and Ondra-Lamac-Film G. m. b. H., Berlin, Germany.

Das Rheinlandmädel; Aco-Film G. m. b. H., Berlin, Germany.

Die schwebende Jungfrau; Kristall-Film G. m. b. H., Berlin, Germany.

Eine Stadt Steht Kopf; Elite-Tonfilm Produktion, Berlin, Germany.

Der Stolz der dritten Kompanie; Deutsches Lichtspiel Syndikat A. G., Berlin, Germany.

Suzanna macht Ordnung, Tofa-Tonfilm Produktions A. G., Berlin, Germany.

Tingel-Tangel; Engels & Schmidt Tonfilmgesellschaft, Berlin, Germany.

Der Traum von Schönbrunn; Schulz & Wuellner Filmfabrikations-und Vertriebs G. m. b. H., Berlin, Germany.

Der wahre Jakob; Orplid and Messtro.

Weekend in Paradies; Deutsches Lichtspiel Syndikat A. G., Berlin, Germany.

Wer Zuletzt lacht, oder Der ungetreue Eckehart; Lothar Stark G. m. b. H., Berlin, Germany.

Der Schrecken der Garnison; Aco-Film G. m. b. H., Berlin, Germany.

Zu Befehl Herr Unteroffizier; Engels und Schmidt Tonfilmgesellschaft, Berlin Germany.

EXHIBIT B

Titles (Original or Alternate) of Motion Picture Features

Abenteuer in Paris.
Alles für meine Mutter.
Alpenklange.
Aschermittwoch.
Berlin-Alexanderplatz, die Gesichte Franz Bieberkopfs.
Berlin, die Sinfonie der Grosstadt.
Brand in der Oper, oder Barcarole.
Die oder keine.
Dienst ist Dienst.
Douaumont.
Es gibt nur eine Liebe.
Fasching in Wien.
Faschingsball.
Fraulein Falsch verbunden.
Gigli (Gilgi) eine von uns.
Die Glücks-Zylinder.
Goethes Jugendgeliebte.
Grenzjäger.
Die grobe Adele.
Der grosse Bluff.
Die Herren von Maxim.
Hirsekorn greift ein.
Holzapfel weiss alles.
Ja treu sind die Soldaten.
Keine Feier ohne Meier.
Kyritz Pyrits, die fidele Sangerfahrt.
Ein Lied, ein Kuss, ein Mädel.
Das Lied der Heimat.
Madam Blaubart.
Madonna, wo bist Du.
Marion, das gehört sich nicht.
Musik in der Nacht (Music in the Night).
Mutter der Kompagnie.
Namensheirat (Diskretion Ehrensache).
Nocturno.
Paprika.
Pension Schoeller.
Ein Prinz verliebt sich.
Purpur und Waschblau.
Scampolo, ein Kind der Strasse.
Schön ist die Manöverzeit.
Der Schützenkönig.
Die singende Stadt.
Der Stolz des Regimentes (Pride of the Regiment).
Der Tanzhusar.
Teilnehmer antwortet nicht.
Tiroler, der Gipfelstürmer.
Der tolle Bomberg.
Ein Walzer von Strauss.
Walzerparadies.
Walzerprinzessin.
Wer Nimmt die Liebe ernst.
Zigeunerweisen.
Zwei Krawatten.

EXHIBIT C

Titles (Original or Alternate) of Motion Picture Short Subjects and Producers or Distributors

Albanienfahrt (Fahrtenbuch Albanien); Reichspropaganda Leitung der N. S. D. A. P., Berlin, Germany.

Alm im Karwendel; Universum-Film, A. G., "Ufa", Berlin, Germany.

Alpenkorps im Angriff; Universum-Film, A. G., "Ufa", Berlin, Germany.

Ancient Castles of Saxony; Reichsbahnzentrale für den deutschen Reiseverkehr, Berlin, Germany.

Auf Deutschlands neuen Autostrassen (faster and faster on Germany's new motor highways; Germany's new motor roads); Reichsbahnfilmstelle, Berlin, Germany.

Aus der Schatzkammer der Kirchenmusik; Universum-Film A. G., "Ufa", Berlin, Germany.

Baden-Baden; Reichsbahnzentrale für den deutschen Reiseverkehr, Berlin, Germany.

Bayreuth, die Stadt Richard Wagners (Bayreuth, The City of Richard Wagner); Reichsbahnzentrale für den deutschen Reiseverkehr, Berlin, Germany.

Bayreuth, Home of the Wagner Festival Plays; Reichsbahnzentrale für den deutschen Reiseverkehr, Berlin, Germany.

Bayreuth and Franconia; Reichsbahnzentrale für den deutschen Reiseverkehr, Berlin, Germany.

Beautiful Dresden; Reichsbahnzentrale für den deutschen Reiseverkehr, Berlin, Germany.

Beautiful old Barcelona; Willy Goldberger, Germany and Reichsbahnzentrale für den deutschen Reiseverkehr, Berlin, Germany.

Berlin; Reichsbahnzentrale für den deutschen Reiseverkehr, Berlin, Germany.

Besuch in Frankfurt am Main (A Visit to Frankfort on the Main); Universum-Film A. G., "Ufa", Berlin, Germany.

Blaue Jungens am Rhein; Universum-Film A. G., "Ufa", Berlin, Germany.

Blutendes Deutschland; Terra-Film A. G., Berlin, Germany.

Breslau; Reichsbahnzentrale für den deutschen Reiseverkehr, Berlin, Germany.

Bridgetown, Barbados; Hamburg-Amerikanische Packetfahrt A. G., Hamburg, Germany.

Building the Bremen; Hamburg-Amerikanische Packetfahrt A. G., Hamburg, Germany.

Castles in the Meissen Country; Reichsbahnzentrale für den deutschen Reiseverkehr, Berlin, Germany.

The Country of the Pied Piper of Hamelin; Tobis-Melofilm G. m. b. H., Berlin, Germany.

Cruising the Caribbean (West Indies Cruise; series) Hamburg-Amerikanische Packetfahrt A. G., Hamburg, Germany.

Danzig; Lufthansa and Deruluft, both of Berlin, Germany.

Deutsche Reichsbahn Berlin; Reichsbahnfilmstelle, Berlin, Germany.

Deutschland kreuz und quer (a trip through Germany); Reichsbahnzentrale für den deutschen Reiseverkehr, Berlin, Germany.

Deutschlands Heer; Muschner, Berlin, Germany.

Dresdens Umgebung; Reichsbahnzentrale für den deutschen Reiseverkehr, Berlin, Germany.

Düsseldorf (Düsseldorf on the Rhine); Reichsbahnzentrale für den deutschen Reiseverkehr, Berlin, Germany.

Elbefahrt; Universum-Film A. G., "Ufa", Berlin, Germany.

Emerald Isle (series); Hamburg-Amerikanische Packetfahrt A. G., Hamburg, Germany.

Emsland-Neuland; Universum-Film A. G., "Ufa", Berlin, Germany.

A Festival in Rothenburg; Reichsbahnzentrale für den deutschen Reiseverkehr, Berlin, Germany.

Fliegende züge, Schnelltriebwagen; Reichsbahnfilmstelle, Berlin, Germany.

Flieger, Funker, Kanoniere; Universum-Film A. G., "Ufa", Berlin, Germany.

Flieger zur See; Universum-Film A. G., "Ufa", Berlin, Germany.

Frankfurt am Main; Reichsbahnzentrale für den deutschen Reiseverkehr, Berlin, Germany.

Free City of Danzig; Hamburg-Amerikanische Packetfahrt A. G., Hamburg, Germany.

From Athens Through the Adriatic to Venice; Hamburg-Amerikanische Packetfahrt A. G., Hamburg, Germany.

From the Chronicles of Dinkelsbühl; Atlantic-Film Hans Arnau & Co., Berlin, Germany.

Für uns, zum Appell; Reichspropaganda Leitung der NSDAP, Berlin, Germany.

German Folk Festivals, and Dances (Glimpses of German Folk Festivals, Costumes and Dances); Reichsbahnzentrale für den deutschen Reiseverkehr, Berlin, Germany.

German Newsreels (series); Universum-Film A. G., "Ufa", Berlin, Germany.

The German North Sea Coast; Reichsbahnzentrale für den deutschen Reiseverkehr, Berlin, Germany.

Germany; Reichsbahnzentrale für den deutschen Reiseverkehr, Berlin, Germany.

Germany, Heart of Europe; Reichsbahnzentrale für den deutschen Reiseverkehr, Berlin, Germany.

Germany, Historical and beautiful; Reichsbahnzentrale für den deutschen Reiseverkehr, Berlin, Germany.

Germany in the Goethe Year 1932; Universum-Film A. G., "Ufa", Berlin, Germany.

Glass Industry in Thuringia; Reichsbahnzentrale für den deutschen Reiseverkehr, Berlin, Germany.

Glimpses of Holland en route to Germany; Reichsbahnzentrale für den deutschen Reiseverkehr, Berlin, Germany.

Glimpses of the Mediterranean (series); Hamburg-Amerikanische Packetfahrt A. G., Hamburg, Germany.

Glimpses of the Baltic Coast; Hamburg-Amerikanische Packetfahrt A. G., Hamburg, Germany.

The Greenheart of Germany, Rambles in Thuringia; Reichsbahnzentrale für den deutschen Reiseverkehr, Berlin, Germany.

Hamburg, The Gateway to a Continent (glimpses of Hamburg, the gateway to a continent); Reichsbahnzentrale für den deutschen Reiseverkehr, Berlin, Germany.

Hamburg, The Gateway to Germany; Reichsbahnzentrale für den deutschen Reiseverkehr, Berlin, Germany.

Hamburg-American Line; Hamburg-Amerikanische Packetfahrt A. G., Hamburg, Germany.

Hamburg-American Line, Shiplife; Hamburg-Amerikanische Packetfahrt A. G., Hamburg, Germany.

Hanover; Reichsbahnzentrale für den deutschen Reiseverkehr, Berlin, Germany.

The Harz Mountains; Reichsbahnzentrale für den deutschen Reiseverkehr, Berlin, Germany.

Havana, Cuba; Hamburg-Amerikanische Packetfahrt A. G., Hamburg, Germany.

Hessian (Hessen) Wedding; Reichsbahnzentrale für den deutschen Reiseverkehr, Berlin, Germany.

Hier irrt Schiller; Universum-Film A. G., "Ufa", Berlin, Germany.

Holland; Hamburg-Amerikanische Packetfahrt A. G., Hamburg, Germany.

Idyllic Swabia; Reichsbahnzentrale für den deutschen Reiseverkehr, Berlin, Germany.

Im deutschen Museum zu München (in the German Museum at Munich); Universum-Film A. G., "UFa", Berlin, Germany.

In Bethlehem; Hamburg-Amerikanische Packetfahrt A. G., Hamburg, Germany.

Jagd auf Raubfische; Universum-Film A. G., "Ufa", Berlin, Germany.

Jahrhundertfeier der deutschen Eisenbahnen (100 years of German Railroading); Reichsbahnfilmstelle, Berlin, Germany.

Jugend erlebt Heimat; Reichspropaganda Leitung der NSDAP, Berlin, Germany.

Die Kamera fahrt mit; Bavaria-Film A. G., Munich, Germany.

Kampf um Anastasia; Universum-Film A. G., "Ufa", Berlin, Germany.

Kassel, City of Arts and Flowers; Reichsbahnzentrale für den deutschen Reiseverkehr, Berlin, Germany.

Kingston-British West Indies; Hamburg-Amerikanische Packetfahrt A. G., Hamburg, Germany.

Kingston, Jamaica; Hamburg-Amerikanische Packetfahrt A. G., Hamburg, Germany.

Krieg und Frieden; Terra-Film A. G., Berlin, Germany.

Kurhessen; Universum-Film A. G., "Ufa", Berlin, Germany.

Land und Leute im Erzgebirge; Reichsbahnzentrale für den deutschen Reiseverkehr, Berlin, Germany.

Liebe zur Harmonika (love of a harmonica); Reichsbahnzentrale für den deutschen Reiseverkehr, Berlin, Germany.

London, Mother City of the British Empire; Hamburg-Amerikanische Packetfahrt A. G., Hamburg, Germany.

Der Lüneburger Silberschatz (the Town Silver of Lüneburg); Kulturfilm Institut, Berlin, Germany.

Majunga Bay, Madagascar; Hamburg-Amerikanische Packetfahrt A. G., Hamburg, Germany.

Mannesmann; Universum-Film A. G., "Ufa", Berlin, Germany.

Mediterranean Cruise (series); Hamburg-Amerikanische Packetfahrt A. G., Hamburg, Germany.

Mediterranean Holiday, Italian Line; Hamburg-Amerikanische Packetfahrt A. G., Hamburg, Germany.

Meistersinger von Nürnberg; Universum-Film A. G., "Ufa", Berlin, Germany.

Minen in Sperrlücke "X"; Marine-Hauptfilm, Berlin, Germany.

Memories of Schubert; Reichsbahnzentrale für den deutschen Reiseverkehr, Berlin, Germany.

Mit Kreuzer Königsberg in See; Universum-Film A. G., "Ufa", Berlin, Germany.

Moliendo; Hamburg-Amerikanische Packetfahrt A. G. Hamburg, Germany.

Mountain Climbing in the Tyrol; Reichsbahnzentrale für den deutschen Reiseverkehr, Berlin, Germany.

Das neue Schlachtschiff Scharnhorst (News Scharnhorst); Marine-Hauptfilm, Berlin, Germany.

Nordlingen Anno 1634; Reichsbahnzentrale für den deutschen Reiseverkehr, Berlin, Germany.

North German Lloyd, Shiplife; Norddeutscher Lloyd, Bremen, Germany.

Northern Wonderlands (series); Hamburg-Amerikanische Packetfahrt A. G., Hamburg, Germany.

Northward Ho (series); Hamburg-Amerikanische Packetfahrt A. G., Hamburg, Germany.

Oberammergau (Oberammergau and the Passion Players); Reichsbahnzentrale für den deutschen Reiseverkehr, Berlin, Germany.

Olympische Winterspiele in Garmisch Partenkirchen (Olympic Winter Games); I. G. Farbenindustrie A. G., Frankfurt am Main, Germany.

On the Trail of Magellan; Hamburg-Amerikanische Packetfahrt A. G., Hamburg, Germany.

Parade; Universum-Film A. G., "Ufa", Berlin, Germany.

Pleasant Wedding in Hesse; Reichsbahnzentrale für den deutschen Reiseverkehr, Berlin, Germany.

Der Rhein from Köln zu Mainz (The Rhine from Köln to Mainz); Reichsbahnzentrale für den deutschen Reiseverkehr, Berlin, Germany.

Romantic Castles between Heidelberg and Rothenburg; Reichsbahnzentrale für den deutschen Reiseverkehr, Berlin, Germany.

Rothenburg; Reichsbahnzentrale für den deutschen Reiseverkehr, Berlin, Germany.

Salzburg, Mozart's City; Universum-Film A. G., "Ufa", Berlin, Germany.

Scenes from Thuringia; Reichsbahnzentrale für den deutschen Reiseverkehr, Berlin, Germany.

Schlüssel zum Reich-Schlüssel zur Welt, Bremen; Reichsbahnzentrale für den deutschen Reiseverkehr, Berlin, Germany.

Schwälmer Bauern (Peasants in the Schwälm District); Reichsbahnzentrale für

den deutschen Reiseverkehr, Berlin, Germany.

Schwälmer Hochzeit; Reichsbahnzentrale für den deutschen Reiseverkehr, Berlin, Germany.

Shiplife on the Bremen; Hamburg-Amerikanische Packetfahrt A. G., Hamburg, Germany.

Sonne und Schnee über Deutschland (Germany's Lure of Sun and Snow); Reichsbahnzentrale für den deutschen Reiseverkehr, Berlin, Germany.

Southward to the Sun; Hamburg-Amerikanische Packetfahrt A. G., Hamburg, Germany.

Sport und Soldaten; Filmpeter for Reichskriegsministerium, both of Berlin, Germany.

Springtime on the Rhine; Reichsbahnzentrale für den deutschen Reiseverkehr, Berlin, Germany.

Stammgäste an der Nordsee; Universum-Film A. G., "Ufa", Berlin, Germany.

Stander Z vor; Döring-Film Werke, Berlin, Germany.

Stockholm; Hamburg-Amerikanische Packetfahrt A. G., Hamburg, Germany.

Die Strassen Adolf Hitlers-Der Kampf mit dem Moor; Reichsbahnfilmstelle, Berlin, Germany.

Die Strassen Adolf Hitlers-Vom Walde zur Strassendecke; Reichsbahnfilmstelle, Berlin, Germany.

Der Student von Heute; Atlantic-Film Hans Arnau & Co., Berlin, Germany.

Stuttgarter 1933 Events (Treu unserem Volke, 15. Deutsches Turnfest Stuttgart 1933); Wüstemann, Berlin, Germany.

Stuttgarter Turnfest; Wüstemann, Berlin, Germany.

Sumatra; Hamburg-Amerikanische Packetfahrt A. G., Hamburg, Germany.

Summer in Friesland; Reichsbahnzentrale für den deutschen Reiseverkehr, Berlin, Germany.

The Sunny Saar; Reichsbahnzentrale für den deutschen Reiseverkehr, Berlin, Germany.

Sunshine Glimpses of the Baltic Coast; Hamburg-Amerikanische Packetfahrt A. G., Hamburg, Germany.

Sweden; Hamburg-Amerikanische Packetfahrt A. G. Hamburg, Germany.

Ten Thousand Feet high on Skiis; Reichsbahnzentrale für den deutschen Reiseverkehr, Berlin, Germany.

Thuringia, Home of Toys; Reichsbahnzentrale für den deutschen Reiseverkehr, Berlin, Germany.

Timeless Treasures; Reichsbahnzentrale für den deutschen Reiseverkehr, Berlin, Germany.

Tischlein deck dich; Reichstelle für den Unterrichtsfilm, Berlin, Germany.

Travel in Germany; Reichsbahnzentrale für den deutschen Reiseverkehr, Berlin, Germany.

Trinidad; Hamburg-Amerikanische Packetfahrt A. G., Hamburg, Germany.

A Trip from Coblence to Cologne; Reichsbahnzentrale für den deutschen Reiseverkehr, Berlin, Bermany.

Trondheim; Hamburg-Amerikanische Packetfahrt A. G., Hamburg, Germany.

Ufa-Ausland Tonwoche (series); Universum-Film A. G., "Ufa", Berlin, Germany.

Um das blaue Band der Schiene; Reichsbahnfilmstelle, Berlin, Germany.

Venezuela; Hamburg-Amerikanische Packetfahrt A. G., Hamburg, Germany.

The Virgin Islands; Hamburg-Amerikanische Packetfahrt A. G., Hamburg, Germany.

Von einem der auszog das Grusein zu lernen; Reichsstelle für den Unterrichtsfilm, Berlin, Germany.

Voyage of your Dreams; Hamburg-Amerikanische Packetfahrt A. G., Berlin, Germany.

Die Waffenkammer Deutschland; Universum-Film A. G., "Ufa", Berlin, Germany.

Weinlese und Winzerfest in der Pfalz (A Vintager's Festival in the Palatinate); Reichsbahnzentrale für den deutschen Reiseverkehr, Berlin, Germany.

Eine Welt im Schrank; Kulturfilm Institut, Berlin, Germany.

Weltstrasse See, Welthafen Hamburg; Universum-Film A. G., "Ufa", Berlin, Germany.

Wir fahren nach Amerika; Hamburg-Amerikanische Packetfahrt A. G., Hamburg, Germany.

Wonders of the World (series); Hamburg-Amerikanische Packetfahrt A. G., Hamburg, Germany.

EXHIBIT D

Titles (Original or Alternate) of Motion Picture Short Subjects

Aachen and the Lower Rhine Valley.
The Ahr Valley.
Allgäu im Sommer.
Auto Tour through Europe.
Baltic Ports.
Barockstadt Dresden.
Battle against Time.
The Bavarian Alps from Allgäu to Oberammergau.
The Bavarian Alps from Garmisch—Partenkirchen to Berchtesgaden.
Beim Rechtsanwalt.
Bombay, India, 1935.
Breakneck Weekends.
Call of the Olympic Bell.
The Castle of Prague.
Clancy's Auto Tour.
Copenhagen.
Eine Division greift an.
Egypt and Germany 1935.
Feuertaufe (Baptism of Fire).
From Copenhagen zu Berlin.
Frühlingserwachen (Spring Fever)
Der Führer empfängt die Diplomaten in der Neuen Reichskanzlei (Hitler meets Diplomats).
Garmisch—Partenkirchen.
German Horse Training (subject title).
German Naval Training Film (subject title).
German Machine Tools, Leipzig Fair.
Germany 1935.
Glimpses of Germany.
Glimpses of Hamburg.
Glimpses of Württemberg.
Goehring's Speech on Hitler's Return from the Russian Front.
Graf Zeppelin.
Hamburg Harbor.
Hamburg und seine Nachbarschaft.
Heavenly Bodies.
High Roads to Pleasure.
Hitler visits the Leipzig Trade Fair.
A Holiday in snowbound Styria.
Hunting with the Camera.
In the Footsteps of Mozart.
Iron Works at Ansham, South Manchuria.
Italian Symphony.
Young Germany goes skiing.
Kernstock, Hungary.
Korea, Manchuria, Peking 1935.
Krueger National Park and Victoria Falls.
Lake Constance.
Leningrad, Moscow and Kharkof.
Lion Hunt with Camera.
Little Known Industries of Eastern Bavaria.
Machine Tools at the Great Leipzig Fair.
Masterdrink of Rothenburg.
Meet me in Germany.
Modern Germany.
Mosaik.
Die Mosel (Moselle).
Mummies reveal their Secrets.
New Machines for the Graphical Industry.
Ocean Travel and Air Travel.
Das Ochsenmenuett.
Olympic Games.
Olympic Games, Figure Skating and Skiing.
Olympics, 1936.
On to Washington.
The Palatinate.
Playground in the Sky.
Playground in the Sun, Bavarian Alps.
Prague, Bohemia, Moravia.
Precious Land.
A Rhine Trip from Coblence to Cologne.
Rhineland.
Rhoenradsport.
Richard Tauber.
Richard Tauber—Schubert Son.
Richard Wagner, where he lived and worked.
Romantic Castles.
Romantic Country of Castles.
The romantic Tauber Valley.
The romantic Rhine from Mainz to Koblenz.
Russia, 1935.
Russian Symphony.
San Francisco, Honolulu, and Japan 1935.
Schlesien (Silesia)
Secrets of a Cathedral.
Skiing in the Pongan.
Skiing with Hans Schneider in the Austrian Alps.
Slovakia.
Soviet Union—Leningrad.
Spezialist für alles.
Steinach.
Stuttgarter, 1933 Events.
Stuttgarter Turnfest.
Suez, Cairo and Jerusalem, 1935.
Sumatr.
Sunshine and Shade in the Black Forest.
Tallinn, Helsingfors.
Das verlorene Paradies.
Vienna, the Home of Waltzes.
Volk an der Front.
We are going down the Rhine ("Along the Rhine").
We meet in Germany.
Wette um einen Kuss.
Where Spring is earliest in Germany.
White Magic.
Wilhelm Tell.
Winter in the Black Forest.
Winter's Magic Spell in Austria.
Wittenberg.
The World of Machinery.
Youth Abroad.
Zigeuner, Du hast mein Herz gestohlen.

[F. R. Doc. 51-2349; Filed, Feb. 15, 1951; 8:53 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 17135]

HEINZ JUERGEN HAGEMEISTER

In re: Mortgage participation certificates owned by and debt owing to Heinz Juergen Hagemeister. F-28-25417 A-1.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Heinz Juergen Hagemeister, whose last known address is c/o Mrs. Isadore D. Hagemeister, Rudolstaedterstrasse 24, Berlin Wilmersdorf, Germany, is a resident of Germany and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the property described as follows:

a. One (1) Bank of New York, 138-44 East 18th Street, Manhattan Mortgage Participation Certificate in the original face amount of $500, presently in the custody of the Bank of New York and Fifth Avenue Bank, 48 Wall Street, New York 15, New York, in a custodian account, entitled Heinz J. Hagemeister, together with any and all rights thereunder and thereto,

b. A four and two-tenths percent interest in one (1) Tremont Crotona Company, Incorporated, 391 East 149th Street, Mortgage Participation Certificate in the original face amount of $8000.00, presently in the custody of the Bank of New York and Fifth Avenue Bank, 48 Wall Street, New York 15, New York, in a custodian account, account

number 14930 entitled Heinz J. Hagemeister, together with any and all rights thereunder and thereto, and

c. That certain debt or other obligation owing to Heinz J. Hagemeister, by the Bank of New York and Fifth Avenue Bank, 48 Wall Street, New York 15, New York, arising out of a custodian account, account number 14930, entitled Heinz J. Hagemeister, maintained at the aforesaid bank, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof is not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on January 19, 1951.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 51-2348; Filed, Feb. 15, 1951; 8:53 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 17242]

ADELE BERKEL

In re: Estate of Adele Berkel, deceased. File No. D-28-3988.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Maria Proske, Leo Proske, Hans Rappolt, Elsie Schön (nee Rappolt), Heinz Rappolt, Elsie Bach and Anita Ermel, whose last known address is Germany, are residents of Germany and nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the issue, names unknown, of Hans Rappolt, of Elsie Schön (nee Rappolt), of Heinz Rappolt, of Elsie Bach, and of Anita Ermel, who there is reasonable cause to believe are residents of Germany, are nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

3. That all right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of the persons identified in subparagraphs 1 and 2 hereof, and each of them, in and to the estate of Adele Berkel, deceased, is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

4. That such property is in the process of administration by Herman B. Forman, as executor, acting under the judicial supervision of the Surrogate's Court of the County of Queens, Jamaica, Long Island, New York;

and it is hereby determined:

5. That to the extent that the persons named in subparagraph 1 hereof, and the issue, names unknown, of Hans Rappolt, of Elsie Schön (nee Rappolt), of Heinz Rappolt, of Elsie Bach, and of Anita Ermel, are not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on January 26, 1951.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 51-2350; Filed, Feb. 15, 1951; 8:53 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 17250]

L. GANDOLFI AND CO., INC., AND JACOB HUTWOHL

In re: L. Gandolfi and Co., Inc., in bankruptcy. File No. D-28-11590; E. T. sec. 15805. Claim of Jacob Hutwohl.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Jacob Hutwohl, whose last known address was, on March 24, 1950, Germany, was on such date a resident of Germany and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the sum of $144.35 was paid to the Attorney General of the United States by Panger and Feder, attorneys for Jacob Hutwohl, a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

3. That the said sum of $144.35 was accepted by the Attorney General of the United States on March 24, 1950, pursuant to the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended;

4. That the said sum of $144.35 is presently in the possession of the Attorney General of the United States and was property within the United States, owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of, or on account of, or owing to, or which was evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

5. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof was not within a designated enemy country on March 24, 1950, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Germany) on such date.

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

This vesting order is issued nunc pro tunc to confirm the vesting of the said property by acceptance as aforesaid.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on January 26, 1951.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 51-2351; Filed, Feb. 15, 1951; 8:53 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 17257]

CARL STANGEN

In re: Cash owned by Carl Stangen. File No. D-28-1141.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Carl Stangen, whose last known address is Germany, is a resident of Germany and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That certain debt or other obligation of Townley, Chambers & Clare, 60 Broadway, New York, N. Y., representing all or a portion of the distributive share of Carl Stangen in the Estate of George Ehret, deceased, received by the aforesaid Townley, Chambers & Clare, together with right to demand, enforce and collect the same,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the afore-

mentioned national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof is not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on January 26, 1951.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 51-2352; Filed, Feb. 15, 1951; 8:54 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 17266]

CITY OF BERLIN, GERMANY, AND CONVERSION OFFICE FOR GERMAN FOREIGN DEBTS

In re: Accounts owned by city of Berlin, Germany, and accounts and Scrip owned by Conversion Office for German Foreign Debts, also known as Konversionskasse für Deutsche Auslandsschulden. F-28-2098-A-1/E-1.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That the city of Berlin, Germany, is a political subdivision of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the property described as follows:

a. That certain debt or other obligation of J. Henry Schroder Banking Corporation, 46 William Street, New York 5, New York, arising out of coupon accounts resulting from a deposit for the payment of coupons due prior to July 1, 1933, entitled "City of Berlin, Germany, 6½ percent External Loan of 1925," maintained at the office of the aforesaid J. Henry Schroder Banking Corporation, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

b. That certain debt or other obligation of J. Henry Schroder Banking Corporation, 46 William Street, New York 5, New York, arising out of a sinking fund account entitled "City of Berlin, Germany, 6½ percent External Loan of 1925" maintained at the office of the aforesaid J. Henry Schroder Banking Corporation, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same, and

c. That certain debt or other obligation of J. Henry Schroder Banking Corporation arising out of a service expense account entitled "City of Berlin, Germany, 6½ Percent External Loan of 1925," maintained at the office of the aforesaid J. Henry Schroder Banking Corporation, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on acccount of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the City of Berlin, the aforesaid political subdivision of a designated enemy country (Germany);

3. That Conversion Office for German Foreign Debts, also known as Konversionskasse für Deutsche Auslandsschulden, the last known address of which is Berlin, C111, Germany, is a corporation, partnership, association or other business organization organized under the laws of Germany, and which has or since the effective date of Executive Order 8389, as amended, has had its principal place of business in Berlin, Germany, and is a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

4. That the property described as follows:

a. That certain debt or other obligation of J. Henry Schroder Banking Corporation, 46 William Street, New York 5, New York, arising out of coupon accounts resulting from deposits for the payment of coupons due in the last half of 1933 and the first half of 1934 entitled "City of Berlin, Germany, 6½ percent External Loan of 1925", maintained at the office of the aforesaid J. Henry Schroder Banking Corporation, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same, and

b. Those certain Reichsmarks certificates of indebtedness of Conversion Office for German Foreign Debts in the aggregate amount of RM 19,690, presently in the custody of J. Henry Schroder Banking Corporation, 46 William Street, New York 5, New York, said certificates of indebtedness having been offered by the said Conversion Office in partial payment of coupons 17 and 18 appertaining to the bonds named in subparagraph 4a hereof, and any and all rights thereunder and thereto,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by Conversion Office for German Foreign Debts, also known as Konversionskasse für Deutsche Auslandsschulden, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

5. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 3 hereof is not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on January 26, 1951.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 51-2353; Filed, Feb. 15, 1951; 8:54 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 17304]

VICTOR L. F. H. HUECKING ET AL.

In re: Rights of Victor L. F. H. Huecking et al. under contract of insurance. File No. F-28-23128-H-1.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Victor L. F. H. Huecking, whose last known address is Germany, is a resident of Germany and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the domiciliary personal representatives, heirs at law, next of kin, legatees and distributees, names unknown, of Victor L. F. H. Huecking, who there is reasonable cause to believe are residents of Germany, are nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

3. That the net proceeds due or to become due under a contract of insurance evidenced by Policy No. 044676 issued by the John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company, Boston, Massachusetts, to Victor L. F. H. Huecking, and any and all other benefits and rights of any kind or character whatsoever under or arising out of said contract of insurance except those of the aforesaid John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company together with the right to demand, enforce, receive and collect the same is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of, or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by Victor L. F. H. Huecking or the domiciliary personal representatives, heirs at law, next of kin, legatees and distributees, names unknown, of Victor L. F. H. Huecking, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

4. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof and the domiciliary personal representatives,

heirs at law, next of kin, legatees and distributees, names unknown, of Victor L. F. H. Huecking, are not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on February 6, 1951.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] PAUL V. MYRON,
Deputy Director,
Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 51-2354; Filed, Feb. 15, 1951; 8:54 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 17307]

KITA MINAMOTO

In re: Rights of Kita Minamoto under contract of insurance. File No. F-39-5814-H-1.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Kita Minamoto, whose last known address is Japan, is a resident of Japan and a national of a designated enemy country (Japan);

2. That the net proceeds due or to become due to Kita Minamoto under a contract of insurance evidenced by Policy No. 16103655 issued by the New York Life Insurance Company, New York, New York, to Kita Minamoto, and any and all other benefits and rights of any kind or character whatsoever under or arising out of said contract of insurance except those of Shoichi Minamoto, a resident of the United States, and of the aforesaid New York Life Insurance Company, together with the right to demand, enforce, receive and collect the same, is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by Kita Minamoto, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Japan);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof is not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Japan).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on February 6, 1951.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] PAUL V. MYRON,
Deputy Director,
Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 51-2355; Filed, Feb. 15, 1951; 8:54 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 17308]

JINSUKE NISHIDA ET AL.

Re: Rights of Jinsuke Nishida et al. under contract of insurance. File No. F-39-4871-H-1.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Jinsuke Nishida, whose last known address is Japan, is a resident of Japan and a national of a designated enemy country (Japan);

2. That the domiciliary personal representatives, heirs, next of kin, legatees and distributees, names unknown, of Jinsuke Nishida, who there is reasonable cause to believe are residents of Japan, are nationals of a designated enemy country (Japan);

3. That the net proceeds due or to become due under a contract of insurance evidenced by Policy No. 1 550 667, issued by the Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada, Montreal, Canada, to Jinsuke Nishida, and any and all other benefits and rights of any kind or character whatsoever under or arising out of said contract of insurance except those of the aforesaid Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada, together with the right to demand, enforce, receive and collect the same (including without limitation the right to proceed for collection against branch offices and legal reserves maintained in the United States), is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of, or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by Jinsuke Nishida or the domiciliary personal representatives, heirs, next of kin, legatees and distributees, names unknown, of Jinsuke Nishida, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Japan);

and it is hereby determined:

4. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof and the domiciliary personal representatives, heirs, next of kin, legatees and distributees, names unknown, of Jinsuke Nishida, are not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Japan).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on February 6, 1951.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] PAUL V. MYRON,
Deputy Director,
Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 51-2356; Filed, Feb. 15, 1951; 8:54 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 17309]

HENRY SCHACKER

In re: Estate of Henry Schacker, deceased. File: D-28-12696; E. T. sec. 16874.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Ernst Plagge; Heinrich Plagge; Rosalie Reichel, nee Schacker; Georg Schacker; Dietrich Schacker; Margarete Zimmermann, nee Schacker; Therese Doch, nee Schacker; Elisabeth Keller, nee Schacker; Friedrich Schacker (grandnephew of Henry Schacker, deceased); Katharina Schacker; Friedrich Schacker (nephew of Henry Schacker, deceased); Georg Schacker; Elise Wedel, nee Schacker; Margarete Reinicke, nee Schacker; Margarete Steinbrecher, nee Knoll; Heinrich Knoll; Philipp Schumann; Wilhelm Bernius; Margarete Zirkelbach, nee Morhardt; and Dietrich Morhardt, whose last known address is Germany, are residents of Germany and nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That Heinrich Schacker, Wilhelm Schacker, the domiciliary personal representatives, heirs at law, next of kin, legatees and distributees, names unknown, of Elisabeth Plagge, nee Schacker, of Anna Koob, nee Schacker (except Anna Fast, a resident of the United States), of Johann Michael Schacker, of Heinrich Schacker, of Wilhelm Schacker, and of Dorothea Knoll, nee Schacker, who there is reasonable cause to believe are residents of Germany, are nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

3. That all right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of the persons identified in subparagraphs 1 and 2 hereof except Anna Fast, a resident of the United States, in and to the estate of Henry Schacker, deceased, is property payable or deliverable to or claimed by the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

4. That such property is in the process of administration by George Wyrsch, as administrator, acting under the judicial supervision of the Superior Court of the State of Washington for Kings County;

and it is hereby determined:

5. That to the extent that the persons named in subparagraph 1 hereof and the domiciliary personal representatives, heirs at law, next of kin, legatees and distributees, names unknown, of Elisabeth Plagge, nee Schacker, of Anna Koob, nee Schacker (except Anna Fast, a resident of the United States), of Johann Michael Schacker, of Heinrich Schacker, of Wilhelm Schacker, and of Dorothea Knoll, nee Schacker, are not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on February 6, 1951.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] PAUL V. MYRON,
Deputy Director,
Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 51-2357; Filed, Feb. 15, 1951; 8:54 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 15450, Amdt.]

MARGARET YURT

In re: Estate of Margaret Yurt, deceased, File D-28-7755; E. T. sec. 8354, Vesting Order 15450 dated October 30, 1950, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Ana (Anna) Harrer, Adelgund Harrer, Leese Harrer, Gunther Harrer, Hans Harrer, George Vasold, Joseph Vasold, Marie (Maria) Wagner, Johann George Vasold, Margareta Vasold, Hermine Vasold and Manfred Vasold, whose last known address is Germany, are residents of Germany and nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the heirs, next of kin, legatees and distributees, names unknown, of Margaret Yurt, deceased, except Kunigunda Vasold, now Sister Mary Walberta, a resident of the United States, and the domiciliary personal representatives, heirs, next of kin, legatees and distributees, names unknown, of Barbara Harrer, deceased, of Jacob Harrer, deceased, of Jacob Vasold, deceased, of Hans Vasold, deceased, and the issue, names unknown, of George Vasold, deceased, except Kunigunda Vasold, now Sister Mary Walberta, a resident of the United States, who there is reasonable cause to believe are residents of Germany, are nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

3. That all right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of the persons identified in subparagraphs 1 and 2 hereof, and each of them, except Kunigunda Vasold, now Sister Mary Walberta, a resident of the United States, in and to the estate of Margaret Yurt, deceased, and in and to the property held by the Receiver of the Circuit Court of Jefferson County, Kentucky, for and on behalf of the heirs of Margaret Yurt, deceased, is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

4. That such property is in the process of administration by the Receiver of the Circuit Court of Jefferson County, Kentucky, depositary, acting under the judicial supervision of the Circuit Court of Jefferson County, Kentucky, or Larry J. Mackey, Administrator with the will annexed, acting under the judicial supervision of the County Court of Jefferson County, Kentucky;

and it is hereby determined:

5. That to the extent that the persons named in subparagraph 1 hereof, and the heirs, next of kin, legatees and distributees, names unknown, of Margaret Yurt, deceased, except Kunigunda Vasold, now Sister Mary Walberta, a resident of the United States, and the domiciliary personal representatives, heirs, next of kin, legatees and distributees, names unknown, of Barbara Harrer, deceased, of Jacob Harrer, deceased, of Jacob Vasold, deceased, of Hans Vasold, deceased, and the issue, names unknown, of George Vasold, deceased, except Kunigunda Vasold, now Sister Mary Walberta, a resident of the United States, are not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on February 6, 1951.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] PAUL V. MYRON,
Deputy Director,
Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 51-2359; Filed, Feb. 15, 1951; 8:55 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 16036, Amdt.]

BANCO ALEMAN TRANSATLANTICO ET AL.

In re: Stocks, scrip certificates and coupons owned by and debts owing to Banco Aleman Transatlantico, Buenos Aires, Argentina, and others.

Vesting Order 16036, dated November 28, 1950, is hereby amended as follows and not otherwise: By deleting from subparagraph 5a of said Vesting Order 16036 the phrase "non-cumulative preference" set forth with respect to forty-four (44) shares of Canadian Pacific Railway Company stock and substituting therefor the phrase "Ordinary Capital".

All other provisions of said Vesting Order 16036 and all actions taken by or on behalf of the Attorney General of the United States in reliance thereon, pursuant thereto and under the authority thereof are hereby ratified and confirmed.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on February 6, 1951.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] PAUL V. MYRON,
Deputy Director,
Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 51-2360; Filed, Feb. 15, 1951; 8:55 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 17311]

NINO YAMAKAMI ET AL.

In re: Rights of Nino Yamakami et al. under contract of insurance File No. F-39-6351-H-2.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Nino Yamakami and Hayamatsu Yamakami, whose last known address is Japan, are residents of Japan and nationals of a designated enemy country (Japan);

2. That the net proceeds due or to become due under a contract of insurance evidenced by Policy No. 15266861, issued by the New York Life Insurance Company, New York, New York, to Nino Yamakami, and any and all other benefits and rights of any kind or character whatsoever under or arising out of said contract of insurance except those of the aforesaid New York Life Insurance Company together with the right to demand, enforce, receive and collect the same is property within the United

States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of, or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by Nino Yamakami or Hayamatsu Yamakami, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Japan);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the persons named in subparagraph 1 hereof are not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Japan).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on February 6, 1951.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] PAUL V. MYRON,
Deputy Director,
Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 51-2358; Filed, Feb. 15, 1951; 8:55 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 16078, Amdt.]

HERMAN AND KANEKO BAUMFIELD

In re: Stock owned by Herman and Kaneko Baumfield.

Vesting Order 16078, dated December 1, 1950, is hereby amended as follows and not otherwise: By deleting from subparagraph 2 of said Vesting Order 16078 the certificate number "C 96648" and substituting therefor the certificate number "WC 96648."

All other provisions of said Vesting Order 16078 and all action taken by or on behalf of the Attorney General of the United States in reliance thereon, pursuant thereto and under the authority thereof are hereby ratified and confirmed.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on January 26, 1951.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 51-2361; Filed, Feb. 15, 1951; 8:55 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 16086, Amdt.]

EMIL KUNERT

In re: Stock owned by Emil Kunert. F-28-27085-D-1.

Vesting Order 16086 is hereby amended to read as follows:

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Emil Kunert, whose last known address is Germany, is a resident of Germany and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the property described as follows: Twenty-five (25) shares of no par value common capital stock of National Power & Light Company, 2 Rector Street, New York 6, New York, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of New Jersey, evidenced by a certificate numbered 112780, registered in the name of Emil Kunert, together with all declared and unpaid dividends thereon, and all distributions under a plan of dissolution dated August 23, 1941, including but not limited to the following:

a. Two (2) shares of common capital stock of Birmingham Electric Company, 2100 First Avenue, North Birmingham 3, Alabama, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Alabama, evidenced by certificate numbered TNCO 7317, registered in the name of Emil Kunert and presently in the custody of Bankers Trust Company, 16 Wall Street, New York 15, New York, together with all declared and unpaid dividends thereon,

b. Cash in the sum of $5.75 presently held by Bankers Trust Company, 16 Wall Street, New York 15, New York, representing the redemption value of a fractional receipt for 5/10th of a share of common capital stock of Birmingham Electric Company in the name of Emil Kunert,

c. Four (4) shares of common capital stock of Carolina Power & Light Company, 336 Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, North Carolina, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of North Carolina, evidenced by certificate numbered TNCO 7552, registered in the name of Emil Kunert and presently in the custody of Bankers Trust Company, 16 Wall Street, New York 15, New York, together with all declared and unpaid dividends thereon,

d. Cash in the sum of $5.50 presently held by Bankers Trust Company, 16 Wall Street, New York 15, New York, representing the redemption value of a fractional receipt for 1/6th of a share of common capital stock of Carolina Power & Light Company in the name of Emil Kunert,

e. Cash in the sum of $0.08 presently held by Bankers Trust Company, 16 Wall Street, New York 15, New York, representing proceeds from the sale of subscription rights in common capital stock of Carolina Power & Light Company, additional issue of 1947, in the name of Emil Kunert,

f. Three (3) shares of common capital stock of Pennsylvania Power & Light Company, 9th & Hamilton Streets, Allentown, Pennsylvania, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Pennsylvania evidenced by certificate numbered TNCO 27507, registered in the name of Emil Kunert and presently in the custody of Bankers Trust Company, 16 Wall Street, New York 15, New York, together with all declared and unpaid dividends thereon,

g. Cash in the sum of $2.60 presently held by Bankers Trust Company, 16 Wall Street, New York 15, New York, representing the redemption value of a fractional receipt for 1/8th of a share of common capital stock of Pennsylvania Power & Light Company, in the name of Emil Kunert, and

h. Cash in the sum of $12.50 presently held by Bankers Trust Company, 16 Wall Street, New York 15, New York, representing partial liquidation payments made by National Power & Light Company on July 15, 1949 and December 22, 1950, in the name of Emil Kunert,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof is not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on January 26, 1951.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 51-2362; Filed, Feb. 15, 1951; 8:55 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 500A-286, Amdt.]

COPYRIGHTS OF CERTAIN GERMAN NATIONALS

Vesting Order 500A-286, dated January 2, 1951, is hereby amended as follows and not otherwise: By deleting from Exhibit A, attached to and by reference made a part of said Vesting Order 500A-286, the second work listed in Column 2 of said Exhibit A and all information appearing in Columns 1, 3, 4 and 5 applicable to said work and substituting the following therefor under the various columns: Column 1, Unknown; Column 2, Der Siebente Ring, Sixth Edition, 1922; Column 3, Stefan George (Nation-

ality not established); Column 4, Georg Bondi, Berlin, Germany (Nationality, German); and Column 5, Owner.

All other provisions of said Vesting Order 500A-286 and all action taken by or on behalf of the Attorney General of the United States in reliance thereon, pursuant thereto and under the authority thereof are hereby ratified and confirmed.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on January 26, 1951.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 51-2363; Filed, Feb. 15, 1951; 8:56 a. m.]

[Return Order 886]

DAVIDE MEYRON

Having considered the claim set forth below and having issued a determination allowing the claim, which is incorporated by reference herein and filed herewith,

It is ordered, That the claimed property, described below and in the determination, be returned, subject to any increase or decrease resulting from the administration thereof prior to return, and after adequate provision for taxes and conservatory expenses:

Claimant, Claim No., Notice of Intention To Return Published, and Property

Davide Meyron, Torre Pellice, Italy; Claim No. 30549; December 23, 1950 (15 F. R. 9270); $9,295.57 in the Treasury of the United States.

Appropriate documents and papers effectuating this order will issue.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on February 9, 1951.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] PAUL V. MYRON,
Deputy Director,
Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 51-2364; Filed, Feb. 15, 1951; 8:56 a. m.]

EDOARDO SCARPELLINI ET AL.

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO RETURN VESTED PROPERTY

Pursuant to section 32 (f) of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of intention to return, on or after 30 days from the date of the publication hereof, the following property, subject to any increase or decrease resulting from the administration thereof prior to return, and after adequate provision for taxes and conservatory expenses:

Claimant, Claim No., Property, and Location

Edoardo Scarpellini a/k/a Odoardo Scarpellini, Francesco Scarpellini, both of Norcia, Italy; Maddalena Graziosi Cocchi, Augusta Graziosi Salvatori, Elena Graziosi Regoli, Luca Graziosi, all four of San Pellegrino, Perugia, Italy; Claim No. 29616; $456.96 in the Treasury of the United States, one-third to Edoardo Scarpellini, one-third to Francesco Scarpellini and one-twelfth each to Maddalena Graziosi Cocchi, Augusta Graziosi Salvatori, Elena Graziosi Regoli and Luca Graziosi. To Edoardo Scarpellini all right, title and interest of Edoardo Scarpellini; to Francesco Scarpellini all right, title and interest of Francesco Scarpellini; and to Maddalena Graziosi Cocchi, Augusta Graziosi Salvatori, Elena Graziosi Regoli and Luca Graziosi, in equal shares, all right, title and interest of Giulia Graziosi, in and to the Estate of Cesare Scalpellini, also known as Cesare Scarpellini, deceased, Ottavio Diotallevi, Box 176, Brewster, Ohio, Administrator.

This Notice of Intention revokes and supersedes the Notice of Intention published in the same claim, January 26, 1950 (15 F. R. 460).

Executed at Washington, D. C., on February 9, 1951.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] PAUL V. MYRON,
Deputy Director,
Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 51-2369; Filed, Feb. 15, 1951; 8:57 a. m.]

GEORGES DECOMBE

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO RETURN VESTED PROPERTY

Pursuant to section 32 (f) of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of intention to return, on or after 30 days from the date of publication hereof, the following property located in Washington, D. C., including all royalties accrued thereunder and all damages and profits recoverable for past infringement thereof, after adequate provision for taxes and conservatory expenses:

Claimant, Claim No., and Property

Georges Decombe, Lyons (Rhone), France; Claim No. 15307; property described in Vesting Order No. 667 (8 F. R. 4996, April 17, 1943) relating to United States Letters Patent No. 2,243,624.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on February 9, 1951.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] PAUL V. MYRON,
Deputy Director,
Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 51-2365; Filed, Feb. 15, 1951; 8:56 a. m.]

RAYMOND DEWAS

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO RETURN VESTED PROPERTY

Pursuant to section 32 (f) of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of intention to return, on or after 30 days from the date of publication hereof, the following property located in Washington, D. C., including all royalties accrued thereunder and all damages and profits recoverable for past infringement thereof, after adequate provision for taxes and conservatory expenses:

Claimant, Claim No., and Property

Raymond Dewas, Amiens (Somme), France; Claim No. 41459; property described in Vesting Order No. 666 (8 F. R. 5047, April 17, 1943), relating to United States Letters Patent Nos. 2,053,657; 2,059,726; 2,072,158; 2,072,159; 2,072,160; 2,072,161; 2,116,620; 2,119,573; 2,125,894; 2,151,085; 2,187,344 and 2,192,728.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on February 9, 1951.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] PAUL V. MYRON,
Deputy Director,
Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 51-2367; Filed, Feb. 15, 1951; 8:56 a. m.]

FERNAND CHARLES SOUCHE

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO RETURN VESTED PROPERTY

Pursuant to section 32 (f) of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of intention to return, on or after 30 days from the date of publication hereof, the following property located in Washington, D. C., including all royalties accrued thereunder and all damages and profits recoverable for past infringement thereof, after adequate provision for taxes and conservatory expenses:

Claimant, Claim No., and Property

Fernand Charles Souche, Oullins (Rhone) France; Claim No. 15306; property described in Vesting Order No. 1028 (8 F. R. 4205—April 2, 1943) relating to United States Patent Application Serial No. 462,098 (now United States Letters Patent 2,392,553).

Executed at Washington, D. C., on February 9, 1951.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] PAUL V. MYRON,
Deputy Director,
Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 51-2368; Filed, Feb. 15, 1951; 8:57 a. m.]

EMILE CHARLES ROBERT DIEDERICHS

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO RETURN VESTED PROPERTY

Pursuant to section 32 (f) of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of intention to return, on or after 30 days from the date of publication hereof, the following property located in Washington, D. C., including all royalties accrued thereunder and all damages and profits recoverable for past infringement thereof, after adequate provision for taxes and conservatory expenses:

Claimant, Claim No., and Property

Emile Charles Robert Diederichs, Isere, France; Claim No. 29555; property described in Vesting Order No. 667 (8 F. R. 4996, April 17, 1943) relating to United States Letters Patent No. 2,281,561.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on February 9, 1951.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] PAUL V. MYRON,
Deputy Director,
Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 51-2366; Filed, Feb. 15, 1951; 8:56 a. m.]

KODAK-PATHE SOCIETE ANONYME FRANCAISE

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO RETURN VESTED PROPERTY

Pursuant to section 32 (f) of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of intention to return, on or after 30 days from the date of publication hereof, the following property located in Washington, D. C., including all royalties accrued thereunder and all damages and profits recoverable for past infringement thereof, after adequate provision for taxes and conservatory expenses:

Claimant, Claim No., and Property

Kodak-Pathe Societe Anonyme Francaise, Vincennes, France, Claim No. 13899; property described in Vesting Order No. 293 (7 F. R. 9836—November 26, 1942) relating to United States Patent Application Serial No. 336,786 (now United States Letters Patent 2,313,007).

Executed at Washington, D. C., on February 9, 1951.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] PAUL V. MYRON,
Deputy Director,
Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 51-2370; Filed, Feb. 15, 1951; 8:57 a. m.]

ROGER ROUAT

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO RETURN VESTED PROPERTY

Pursuant to section 32 (f) of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of intention to return, on or after 30 days from the date of publication hereof, the following property located in Washington, D. C., including all royalties accrued thereunder and all damages and profits recoverable for past infringement thereof, after adequate provision for taxes and conservatory expenses:

Claimant, Claim No., and Property

Roger Rouat, Paris, France; Claim No. 12342; property described in Vesting Order 293 (7 F. R. 9836, November 26, 1942) relating to United States Patent Application Serial No. 259,357 (now United States Letters Patent No. 2,311,415).

Executed at Washington, D. C., on February 9, 1951.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] PAUL V. MYRON,
Deputy Director,
Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 51-2371; Filed, Feb. 15, 1951; 8:57 a. m.]

EMMA ZIMLICK EBELER

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO RETURN VESTED PROPERTY

Pursuant to section 32 (f) of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of intention to return, on or after 30 days from the date of the publication hereof, the following property, subject to any increase or decrease resulting from the administration thereof prior to return, and after adequate provision for taxes and conservatory expenses:

Claimant, Claim No., Property, and Location

Emma Zimlick Ebeler, Philadelphia 19, Pa.; Claim No. 7749; $596.82 in the Treasury of the United States. A gold bracelet set with precious stones. All right, title, and interest of Emma Zimlick Ebeler in and to the trust created under the will of Arthur J. Zimlick, a/k/a Arthur John Zimlick, deceased. All right, title, and interest of Emma Zimlick Ebeler in and to the Estate of Arthur J. Zimlick, a/k/a Arthur John Zimlick, deceased.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on February 9, 1951.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] PAUL V. MYRON,
Deputy Director,
Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 51-2372; Filed, Feb. 15, 1951; 8:58 a. m.]